

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Miller, Brian W [Brian.Miller3@bp.com]
Sent: Wednesday, June 02, 2010 12:33 AM
Cc: Calvert, Chad
Subject: BP Gulf of Mexico Update: June 1st
Attachments: Technical Update, Post Top Kill, v2.pdf
Herein you will find two items:

- 1) Update for June 1st
- 2) Technical Update Slides

<<Technical Update, Post Top Kill, v2.pdf>>

Please let me know if you have questions.

Brian Miller

Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Update

06/01/2010 – 10:00pm EDT

BP is working as part of the Unified Command to accomplish three main objectives in the Gulf of Mexico:

1. On the sea floor to stop the flow of oil through various strategies;
2. On the surface to minimize impacts of the spill; and
3. Onshore to protect the shoreline and inform the public.

Highlights

- Lower Marine Riser Package Cap procedure is underway.
- Additional containment options under development.
- \$40 million in claims paid -- 500 claims adjustors working across the Gulf Coast.
- Subsea dispersant use continues.
- Both relief wells are progressing.

Offshore – Sea Floor

BP's priority is to reduce and stop the flow of oil subsea and minimize environmental impacts through multiple strategies:

Containment Recovery Systems - Note: see attached PDF which contains slides highlighting the following options

7/28/2010

Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) Cap containment option now being actively deployed involves removing the damaged riser from the top of the BOP, leaving a cleanly-cut pipe at the top of the BOP's LMRP. Live feed shows saws cutting/removing pipework and riser to allow easy access. The LMRP cap, an engineered containment device with a sealing grommet, would be connected to a riser from the Discoverer Enterprise drillship and then placed over the LMRP with the intention of capturing most of the oil and gas flowing from the well and transporting it to the drillship on the surface.

Two further containment strategies are planned:

- **Q 4000 Direct Connect:** this option will use the hoses and manifold that were deployed for the 'top kill' operation to take additional oil flow directly from the failed Deepwater Horizon blow-out preventer (BOP) through a separate riser to the Q4000 vessel on the surface. This system, currently expected to be available for deployment in mid-June, is intended to increase the overall efficiency of the containment operation by possibly increasing the amount of oil and gas flow that can be captured from the well.
- **Long-term Containment Option:** this operation will take oil from the LMRP via a manifold to a new free-standing riser ending approximately 300 feet below sea level. A flexible hose will attach it to a containment vessel at surface. This long-term option is designed to more effectively disconnect and reconnect the riser to provide the greatest flexibility for operation during a hurricane. Implementation is expected in late June or early July.

Dispersant injection on the sea floor – dispersant used subsea continues. EPA is allowing subsea application of the currently-used dispersant to continue.

Drilling relief wells

- The first relief well (work being performed by the *Development Driller III*) is at approximately 12,000 feet below sea level and drilling. This well was "spudded" on May 2.
- The second relief well (work being performed by *Development Driller II*) is at approximately 8,600 feet below sea level and drilling. Drilling began on May 16.
- Both wells are situated approximately one-half mile from the Macondo well and will attempt to intercept the existing wellbore at approximately 18,000 feet below seal level. It is estimated the total drilling process for each well will take at least 90 days

Offshore – Surface Spill Response

Cleanup Vessels – approximately 1,688 response vessels are now deployed (tugs, barges and recovery boats). 104 skimmers are in use.

Skimming Operations – 9,132 barrels of oily-water mix collected yesterday. Total to date = 329,842 barrels.

Surface Dispersant – Limited surface dispersant was used yesterday with 11,686 gallons applied. Over 380,000 gallons of dispersant remain available.

In-Situ Burning – The Unified Command conducted an additional 17 in-situ burns on Monday. In-situ burning occurs on the surface using special fire-boom that collects surface hydrocarbons which are then burned.

Onshore - Shoreline Protection and Community Outreach

Shoreline Protection – Coast Guard and BP are redoubling efforts with additional senior operations managers coming into field locations to improve responsiveness and speed cleanup operations. The response organization has been restructured into three main branches - east, west and offshore. Additional forward operating bases and staging areas are being established in western Louisiana.

June 1, 2010

Jim Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

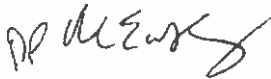
Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010 Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") has eliminated the surface application of dispersants except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

BP requests to deploy surface dispersant as required for health and safety purposes to minimize VOC emissions at the source control site. It is expected that the volume will be less than 6,000 gallons. Should VOC monitoring dictate further deployment of dispersant, BP requests authorization to exceed 6,000 gallons as required to manage safety of staff at Source Control site.

Sincerely,

Douglas J. Suttles



Exemption approved subject to the above:



Jim Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 1 Jun 10

DATE: June 02, 2010 09:39:03 CST

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Key contact numbers

**Deepwater Horizon Incident
Joint Information Center**

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401

**Phone: (985) 902-5231
(985) 902-5240**

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Prepared by the Joint Information Center

UPDATED June 1, 2010 7:30 PM CDT

*** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the White House Blog.**

PAST 24 HOURS

The President Meets with BP Oil Spill Commission Co-Chairs

President Obama met with former U.S. Senator Bob Graham of Florida and former EPA Administrator Bill Reilly, who last week he named co-chairs to lead the bipartisan National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling.

Following the meeting, the President said their job is to "thoroughly examine the spill and its causes, so that we never face such a catastrophe again."

The President signed an executive order establishing the National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling to take a comprehensive look at how the oil and gas industry operates and how we regulate them. It will consider both the root causes of the disaster and offer options on what safety and environmental precautions we need to take to prevent a similar disaster from happening again, and will issue a report within six months.

EPA Administrator Meets with Louisiana Seafood Promotion & Marketing Board

Administrator Jackson continued her fourth trip to the Gulf Coast, joining representatives from NOAA to meet with the Louisiana Seafood Promotion & Marketing Board today to discuss the impacts of the BP oil spill on the commercial seafood industry. She also met with responders and officials overseeing shoreline cleanup work in Houma, La., to discuss vital marsh assessment and cleanup activities.

Admiral Allen Provides Operational Update for Unified Area Command

National Incident Commander Admiral Thad Allen delivered the first of his daily briefings to inform the American public and answer questions on the progress of the administration-wide response to the BP oil spill at the Port of New Orleans. A transcript is available [here](#).

Attorney General Holder Makes Initial Visit to the Gulf Coast

Attorney General Eric Holder visited Louisiana to meet with personnel working to mitigate the spill's impacts on vital shorelines and coordinate the administration's legal response to the BP oil spill. Department of Justice representatives also met with Attorneys General and U.S. Attorneys for the states and districts whose coastlines and citizens have been impacted by oil from the spill.

Attorney General Holder said that while stopping the leak, containing and cleaning up the oil, and helping people in the region who have suffered financial loss remains the government's top priority, "we must also ensure that anyone found responsible for this spill is held accountable. That means enforcing the appropriate civil—and if warranted, criminal—authorities to the full extent of the law."

Since the early stages of the response efforts, Justice Department attorneys have been in the Gulf to gather facts—including reviewing the Clean Water Act, the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the Migratory Bird Treaty and Endangered Species Acts, and other criminal statutes.

Gulf Fishing Restrictions Expanded; More than 68 Percent Remains Open

NOAA has extended the northern and southern boundaries of the closed fishing area in the Gulf of Mexico to include portions of the slick moving into waters off eastern Alabama and the western tip of the Florida panhandle, as well as some large patches of sheen moving onto the west Florida shelf and southward to Cuban waters—this federal closure does not apply to any state waters. Closing fishing in these areas is a precautionary measure to ensure that seafood from the Gulf will remain safe for consumers.

The closed area now represents 75,920 square miles, which is slightly more than 31 percent of Gulf of Mexico federal waters. This leaves more than 68 percent of Gulf federal waters available for fishing. Details can be found at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>.

Property Damage Claims Processed

The administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, and repaying Americans who've suffered a financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. BP reports that 31,010 claims have been opened, from which \$39.4 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are more than 496 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at 1-800-440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118.

SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loans Approved for Louisiana

The Small Business Administration has approved 33 economic injury assistance loans to date, totaling \$1,192,300, for small businesses in Louisiana impacted by the BP oil spill. Additionally, the agency has granted deferments on 158 existing SBA disaster loans in the Gulf Coast region. For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800-877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.

NOAA, Coast Guard and EPA Join St. Tammany Parish Community Forum

Representatives from NOAA, the Coast Guard and the EPA participated today in a community forum in St. Tammany Parish, La.—organized by Sea Grant and Louisiana State University. Sea Grant is a nationwide network, administered by NOAA, comprised of 32 university-based programs that work with coastal communities.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.
- More than 20,000 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 1,700 vessels are responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.
- Approximately 1.96 million feet of containment boom and 2 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 620,000 feet of containment boom and 1.8 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 13.8 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 980,000 gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—755,000 on the surface and 225,000 subsea. More than 420,000 gallons are available.
- More than 120 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 2.8 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place and ready to protect sensitive shorelines, including: Dauphin Island, Ala., Orange Beach, Ala., Theodore, Ala., Panama City, Fla., Pensacola, Fla., Port St. Joe, Fla., St. Marks, Fla., Amelia, La., Cocodrie, La., Grand Isle, La., Shell Beach, La., Slidell, La., St. Mary, La., Venice, La., Biloxi, Miss., Pascagoula, Miss., and Pass Christian, Miss.

Resources:

- For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.
- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (985) 902-5231. To volunteer, or to report oiled shoreline, call (866) 448-5816. Volunteer opportunities can also be found here.
- To submit your vessel as a vessel of opportunity skimming system, or to submit alternative response technology, services, or products, call 281-366-5511.
- To report oiled wildlife, call (866) 557-1401. Messages will be checked hourly.
- For information about validated environmental air and water sampling results, visit www.epa.gov/bpspill.

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Miller, Brian W [Brian.Miller3@bp.com]

Sent: Wednesday, June 02, 2010 11:13 PM

Cc: Calvert, Chad

Subject: BP Gulf of Mexico Update: June 2nd

Today's report contains two items:

- 1) Press release regarding funding for Louisiana Barrier Islands proposal.
- 2) Daily update

Please let me know if you have questions.

Brian Miller

k

Additional resources:

www.bp.com/gulfofmexicoresponse

www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com

Press Release - June 2, 2010

BP AGREES TO FUND CONSTRUCTION OF SIX SECTIONS

OF LOUISIANA BARRIER ISLANDS

BP today announced that it supports the U.S. government's decision to proceed with the construction of six sections of the Louisiana barrier islands proposal. The company will fund the estimated \$360 million it will cost to construct the six sections.

BP will not manage or contract directly for the construction of the island sections, nor will the company assume any liability for unintended consequences of the project. The company plans to make payments in stages based on the project's milestones.

"BP is committed to implementing the most effective measures to protect the coastline of Louisiana and reduce the impact of the oil and gas spill in the Gulf of Mexico. The federal government and the state of Louisiana have agreed that the barrier islands construction is an effective response to the spill, and we look forward to working with them on this project," said Tony Hayward, BP's chief executive officer.

BP already has provided \$170 million to Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida to help with their response costs and help promote their tourism industries. The company also has paid approximately \$42 million in compensation to people and companies affected by the spill.

- ENDS -

Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Update

06/02/2010 – 10:00pm EDT

7/28/2010

BP is working as part of the Unified Command to accomplish three main objectives in the Gulf of Mexico:

1. On the sea floor to stop the flow of oil through various strategies;
2. On the surface to minimize impacts of the spill; and
3. Onshore to protect the shoreline and inform the public.

Highlights

- Lower Marine Riser Package Cap procedure continues.
- BP to provide \$360 million to fund six sections of Louisiana Barrier Islands Proposal.
- \$40 million in claims paid – see state-by-state breakdown.
- Subsea dispersant use continues.
- Over 18,000 total personnel working on response, plus an additional 15,555 volunteers signed up to date.

Offshore – Sea Floor

BP's priority is to reduce and stop the flow of oil subsea and minimize environmental impacts through multiple strategies:

Containment Recovery Systems

Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) Cap containment option now being actively deployed involves removing the damaged riser from the top of the BOP, leaving a cleanly-cut pipe at the top of the BOP's LMRP over which the cap will be placed. The cap is an engineered containment device which will be connected to a riser from the Discoverer Enterprise drillship (see www.bp.com for graphics) with the intention of capturing most of the oil and gas flowing from the well and transporting it to the drillship on the surface.

Operations summary: the riser shear cut was completed at 7:30 pm CDT on June 1; the diamond saw blade became stuck around 12:05 am CDT on June 2. At the time, work had succeeded in cutting about 45% of the riser. Work progressed to dislodge the blade until approximately 12:30 pm CDT on June 2; The diamond saw and shears are being retrieved to surface and preparations are underway to resume cutting the riser.

Two further containment strategies are planned:

- **Q 4000 Direct Connect:** this option will use the hoses and manifold that were deployed for the 'top kill' operation to take additional oil flow directly from the failed Deepwater Horizon blow-out preventer (BOP) through a separate riser to the Q4000 vessel on the surface. This system, currently expected to be available for deployment in mid-June, is intended to increase the overall efficiency of the containment operation by possibly increasing the amount of oil and gas flow that can be captured from the well.
- **Long-term Containment Option:** this operation will take oil from the LMRP via a manifold to a new free-standing riser ending approximately 300 feet below sea level. A flexible hose will attach it to a containment vessel at surface. This long-term option is designed to more effectively disconnect and reconnect the riser to provide the greatest flexibility for operation during a hurricane. Implementation is expected in late June or early July.

Dispersant injection on the sea floor – dispersant use at the subsea leak source continues. EPA is allowing subsea application of the currently-used dispersant to continue.

Drilling relief wells

- The first relief well (work being performed by the *Development Driller III*) is at approximately 12,000 feet below sea level and drilling. This well was “spudded” on May 2.
- The second relief well (work being performed by *Development Driller II*) is at approximately 8,600 feet below sea level and drilling. Drilling began on May 16.
- Both wells are situated approximately one-half mile from the Macondo well and will attempt to intercept the existing wellbore at approximately 18,000 feet below seal level. It is estimated the total drilling process for each well will take at least 90 days

Offshore – Surface Spill Response

Cleanup Vessels – approximately 1,783 response vessels are now deployed (tugs, barges and recovery boats). 120 skimmers are in use.

Skimming Operations – 9,006 barrels of oily-water mix collected yesterday. Total to date = 338,848 barrels.

Surface Dispersant – No surface dispersant was applied yesterday. Over 360,000 gallons of dispersant remain available.

In-Situ Burning – The Unified Command conducted 4 in-situ burns on Tuesday. In-situ burning occurs on the surface using special fire-boom that collects surface hydrocarbons which are then burned.

Onshore - Shoreline Protection and Community Outreach

Louisiana Barrier Island Project Funding - BP today announced that the company will fund the estimated \$360 million in costs to construct six sections of the Louisiana Barrier Islands proposal.

Shoreline Impacts – in addition to ongoing impacts in Louisiana; tar balls were observed on Dauphin Island, Alabama.

Shoreline Protection – Coast Guard and BP are redoubling efforts with additional senior operations managers coming into field locations to improve responsiveness and speed cleanup operations. The response organization has been restructured into three main branches - east, west and offshore. Additional forward operating bases and staging areas are being established in western Louisiana.

Boom Report – over 2,002,946 feet of containment boom has been deployed (with an additional 627,105 feet staged). Over 2,192,430 feet of sorbent boom has been deployed (with an additional 1,777,280 feet staged)

Claims

- **Over \$40 million in claims paid.** Note: see chart below for claims paid by state
- 500 claims adjustors are working across the Gulf Coast, 125 operators are answering phone calls.
- BP has 24 claims offices (across LA., MS., AL., FL.) open to help claimants through the process. Most claims are for loss of income or wages in commercial fishing, shrimping and oyster harvest, and associated

June 2, 2010

Jim Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

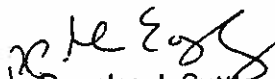
Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010 Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") has eliminated the surface application of dispersants except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

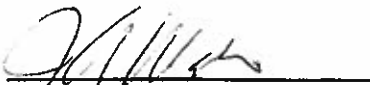
BP requests to deploy surface dispersant as required for health and safety purposes to minimize VOC emissions at the source control site. It is expected that the volume will be less than 6,000 gallons. Should VOC monitoring dictate further deployment of dispersant, BP requests authorization to exceed 6,000 gallons as required to manage safety of staff at Source Control site.

On June 1st, there were two VOC excursions above 70 ppm, but vessel movement negated the need for dispersant and no surface dispersant was deployed for the calendar day.

Sincerely,


Douglas J. Suttles

Exemption approved subject to the above:


Jim Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 2 Jun 10

June 2, 2010

Jim Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

RE: Weekly Source Control Surface Dispersant Plan (June 3-9, 2010)

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") has made daily requests for surface dispersant to control VOC (volatile organic compounds) emissions that present health and safety risks to the personnel working on vessels in the source well location. These requests have indicated a maximum expected volume of 6000 gallons per day as the realized VOC emissions were impossible to reliably predict. Actual deployment has averaged 2362 gallons per calendar day since enactment of the Directive. The objective of this plan is to set out a weekly authorization for deployment of surface dispersant to manage VOC emissions.

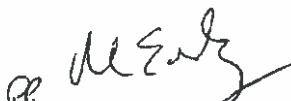
The current offshore air monitoring plan for source control (2200-T2-DO-PN-4002-4 signed May 25, 2010) identifies air monitoring instrumentation, location and action levels to respond to VOC excursions. In addition, vapor suppression guidelines (attachment 1) were put in place May 29, 2010 to provide additional granularity for action requirements. The air monitoring data is transparent to USCG and EPA.

Given the above controls and the inherent variability of VOC emissions on a calendar daily basis, BP respectfully requests authorization to deploy surface dispersant (if necessary) on the following days:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Expected Maximum Volume per calendar day (gals)</u>
June 3	6000
June 4	6000
June 5	6000
June 6	6000
June 7	6000
June 8	6000
June 9	6000

Should VOC monitoring dictate further deployment in accordance with the Air Monitoring Plan for Source Control, BP also respectfully requests to exceed these volumes as required.

Sincerely,


Douglas J. Suttles

Rear Admiral Jim Watson
May 29, 2010
Page 2

Approval granted subject to the above:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Watson", written over a horizontal line.

Jim Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 3 Jun 10

Attachment 1
Vapor Suppression Guidelines
May 29, 2010

These guidelines pertain to deployment and use of dispersant vessels and fire fighting vessels in Source Control Operations. The guidance provides additional detail around action levels specified in the Offshore Air Monitoring Plan for Source Control (2200-T2-DO-PN-4002-4). In addition, this guidance aligns with Dispersant Procedures for Vessels Adriatic and HOS Super H (2200-T2-LC-RP-4091) and Fire Fighting Vessels Operating (Priorities and Procedures (2200-T2-DO-PR-4057).

All vessels experiencing VOC levels exceeding 50PPM are directed to report it to Source Control SimOps Branch Director. Application of dispersant should be coordinated through the Source Control SimOps Branch Director.

Recommended actions for VOC management:

- VOC levels of 20 to 70ppm
 - Use Rem Forza and Kay Marine 5 vessels for wide spray water pattern to suppress and redirect vapors
- VOC over 70ppm
 - Notify Source Control SimOps Branch Director to coordinate dispersant use
 - Use HOS Super H and Adriatic as primary dispersant vessels
 - Use Rem Forza and Kay Marine 5 vessels to apply dispersant when wide spray water pattern is not effective

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Deepwater Horizon Response External Affairs [donotreply@deepwaterhorizonresponse.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 03, 2010 11:05 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

DATE: June 03, 2010 21:50:58 CST

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Key contact numbers

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401
- Medical support hotline: (888) 623-0287

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Prepared by the Joint Information Center

UPDATED June 3, 2010 8:30 PM CDT

** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the White House Blog.*

PAST 24 HOURS

Obama Administration Sends BP a Preliminary Bill for \$69 Million

The Obama administration sent a preliminary bill for \$69.09 million to BP and other responsible parties relating to the BP/Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. To provide full transparency of the ongoing efforts and held accountable for the costs of response and recovery activities, the Administration will continue to ensure the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund is reimbursed on an ongoing basis.

As a responsible party, BP is financially responsible for all costs associated with the response to the source, reduce the spread of oil, protect the shoreline and mitigate damages, as well as long term recovery and communities impacted by the spill are made whole.

BP Completes Riser Shear Operation and Continues to Ready Containment Device

Under the federal government's direction, BP cut off a portion of the riser and is now preparing its attempt to allow them to try and capture a substantial amount of the oil leaking out.

Three independent methods were used by the National Incident Command's Flow Rate Technical Group with the overlap between them being 12,000 to 19,000 barrels per day. Following the cut of the riser, the flow could increase by as much as 20 percent. The FRTG will be studying the increased flow closely. It is important to keep in mind that small increases in the flow rate may be difficult to resolve.

Admiral Allen Provides Operational Update for Unified Area Command

National Incident Commander Admiral Thad Allen provided a briefing to inform the American public an administration-wide response to the BP oil spill from the U.S. Coast Guard Sector New Orleans in Metairie, Louisiana.

Science Summit Addresses Environmental Impacts of BP Oil Spill

The Consortium for Ocean Leadership today hosted a science symposium in Baton Rouge, sponsored by NOAA and other federal agencies, to discuss the urgent science issues involved in both short-term response actions and long-term monitoring of environmental impacts relating to the BP oil spill.

This science symposium builds on the unprecedented mobilization of science by the federal government, which has engaged the world's brightest scientific minds from the public and private sector. Academic and research scientists from across the country discussed the unique contributions that non-federal researchers can make to help ensure that the highest quality data is collected and disseminated.

Secretary Chu and Secretary Salazar Continue Oversight of BP's Containment Strategies

At the direction of the President, U.S. Energy Secretary Steven Chu and Interior Secretary Ken Salazar continued their visit to Houston, continuing their work on innovative strategies to leverage the best science and engineering minds from across the federal government, academia and the private sector to contain the BP oil spill. The trip marks Secretary Chu's third trip to Houston and Secretary Salazar's eighth trip to the Gulf region.

Secretary Chu and his team of scientists from the Energy Department's National Laboratories, along with Secretary Salazar and U.S. Geological Survey Director Marcia McNutt, are overseeing the LMRP containment cap operation, conducting independent analysis of the data and operational plans to help maximize the chances of success.

EPA Administrator Meets with Local Officials on Environmental Impact of BP spill

Continuing her fourth trip to the Gulf Coast, EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson provided a briefing for approximately 45 local mayors and elected officials from Mississippi and Alabama on the EPA's ongoing efforts to protect local residents and monitor air, water and sediment quality in the Gulf Coast region. Administrator Jackson also toured the Incident Command Post in Mobile, Ala., and visited an EPA mobile air monitoring vehicle near Dauphin Island.

Secretary Vilsack Pledges USDA Nutrition Assistance for Impacted Gulf States

Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack has sent letters to Gulf Coast governors pledging USDA's support and technical assistance to impacted states to provide access to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for thousands of low-income individuals in the region—including those affected by the BP oil spill.

In addition, other USDA nutrition assistance programs such as the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children; the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs; the Summer Food Service Program; and the Emergency Food Assistance Program are available to help children and their families dealing with the economic effects of the oil spill. USDA will continue to work with the Gulf States to reach all those that are eligible.

Coastal Impact Survey Teams are Deployed in Alabama

In preparation for encroaching oil on Alabama's barrier islands, thirteen teams were deployed—surveying fourteen miles of the coastline via sea, ground and air.

Commerce Secretary Announces Fishery Failure Determination for Florida

U.S. Commerce Secretary Gary Locke has determined there has been a fishery disaster in Florida due to the economic impact on commercial and recreational fisheries from the BP oil spill—increasing the affected area from the May 24 determination which included Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

The disaster determination was made in response to requests from Florida Governor Charlie Crist and U.S. Senator Bill Nelson based on the loss of access to many commercial fisheries and the existing and anticipated environmental damage from this unprecedented event. The determination allows the federal government to mobilize a range of assistance measures for Florida fishing communities.

Coast Guard Responds to Reports of Oil Pollution in Florida Keys

U.S. Coast Guard pollution investigators from Sector Key West are responding to reports of an oily substance and tar balls near Duck Key, Long Key, and Grassy Key, Fla. While the Coast Guard aggressively responds to all reports of pollution, it will require sampling and testing to determine if any pollution is related to the Deepwater Horizon/BP oil spill. To date, none of the previous reports have been related.

Officials Continue to Ready National Parks for Potential Impacts by Oil

National Parks Service personnel continue to conduct daily surveys and make the necessary preparations for the possible arrival of BP's leaking

oil.

Property Damage Claims Processed

The administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, and repaying Americans who've suffered a financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. BP reports that 33,257 claims have been opened, from which more than \$42.9 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are more than 510 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at 1-800-440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118.

SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loans Approved for Louisiana

The Small Business Administration has approved 35 economic injury assistance loans to date, totaling \$1,222,800, for small businesses in Louisiana impacted by the BP oil spill. Additionally, the agency has granted deferments on 246 existing SBA disaster loans in the Gulf Coast region, totaling \$982,800 per month in payments. For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800-877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.
- More than 20,000 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 1,900 vessels are responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.
- Approximately 2 million feet of containment boom and 2.2 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 654,000 feet of containment boom and 1.7 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 14.8 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 993,000 gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—759,000 on the surface and 245,000 subsea. More than 455,000 gallons are available.
- 125 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 3.2 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place and ready to protect sensitive shorelines, including: Dauphin Island, Ala., Orange Beach, Ala., Theodore, Ala., Panama City, Fla., Pensacola, Fla., Port St. Joe, Fla., St. Marks, Fla., Amelia, La., Cocodrie, La., Grand Isle, La., Shell Beach, La., Slidell, La., St. Mary, La., Venice, La., Biloxi, Miss., Pascagoula, Miss., and Pass Christian, Miss.

Resources:

- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (985) 902-5231.
- To volunteer, or to report oiled shoreline, call (866) 448-5816. Volunteer opportunities can also be found here.
- To submit your vessel as a vessel of opportunity skimming system, or to submit alternative response technology, services, or products, call 281-366-5511.
- To report oiled wildlife, call (866) 557-1401. Messages will be checked hourly.
- For information about validated environmental air and water sampling results, visit www.epa.gov/bpspill.
- For National Park Service updates about potential park closures, resources at risk, and NPS actions to protect vital park space and wildlife, visit <http://www.nps.gov/aboutus/oil-spill-response.htm>.
- For Fish and Wildlife Service updates about response along the Gulf Coast and the status of national wildlife refuges, visit <http://www.fws.gov/home/dhoilspill/>.
- For daily updates on fishing closures, visit <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>.
- For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800-877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.
- To file a claim with BP, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at (800) 440-0858. A BP fact sheet with additional information is available here. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution, can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118. More information about what types of damages are eligible for compensation under the Oil Pollution Act as well as guidance on procedures to seek that compensation can be found here.

Share

Once activated, owners and deck hands must staff the vessel at all times. If someone is a back-up deck hand, that person can work on another job while not on the payroll.

If an activated vessel breaks down because of assigned work, BP will arrange or pay for repairs.

After a vessel finishes its assigned deployment, it will be decontaminated completely.

For additional information, please visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com or telephone 281-366-5511.

3.

Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Update

06/03/2010 – 10:00pm EDT

BP is working as part of the Unified Command to accomplish three main objectives in the Gulf of Mexico:

1. On the sea floor to stop the flow of oil through various strategies;
2. On the surface to minimize impacts of the spill; and
3. Onshore to protect the shoreline and inform the public.

Highlights

- Riser cut from blowout preventer stack.
- Lower Marine Riser Package Cap procedure underway.
- \$42 million in claims paid.
- Subsea dispersant use continues.

Offshore – Sea Floor

BP's priority is to reduce and stop the flow of oil subsea and minimize environmental impacts through multiple strategies:

Containment Recovery Systems

Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) Cap containment option being deployed involves removing the damaged riser from the top of the BOP, leaving a cleanly-cut pipe at the top of the BOP's LMRP over which the cap will be placed. The cap is an engineered containment device which will be connected to a riser from the Discoverer Enterprise drillship (see www.bp.com for graphics) with the intention of capturing most of the oil and gas flowing from the well and transporting it to the drillship on the surface. The various LMRP caps (2 on seabed, another on its way) are already on site.

Operations summary: Operations continued 03 June; the riser was cut above the LMRP at approximately 9 am CDT; operations are continuing as planned to place the cap on to the LMRP.

Two further containment strategies are planned:

- **Q 4000 Direct Connect:** this option will use the hoses and manifold that were deployed for the 'top kill' operation to take additional oil flow directly from the failed Deepwater Horizon blow-out preventer (BOP) through a

separate riser to the Q4000 vessel on the surface. This system, currently expected to be available for deployment in mid-June, is intended to increase the overall efficiency of the containment operation by possibly increasing the amount of oil and gas flow that can be captured from the well.

- **Long-term Containment Option:** this operation will take oil from the LMRP via a manifold to a new free-standing riser ending approximately 300 feet below sea level. A flexible hose will attach it to a containment vessel at surface. This long-term option is designed to more effectively disconnect and reconnect the riser to provide the greatest flexibility for operation during a hurricane. Implementation is expected in late June or early July.

Dispersant injection on the sea floor – dispersant use at the subsea leak source continues, with approximately 7,500 gallons used on Wednesday. EPA is allowing subsea application of the currently-used dispersant to continue.

Drilling relief wells

- The first relief well (work being performed by the *Development Driller III*) is at approximately 12,000 feet below sea level and drilling. This well was "spudded" on May 2.
- The second relief well (work being performed by *Development Driller II*) is at approximately 8,600 feet below sea level and drilling. Drilling began on May 16.
- Both wells are situated approximately one-half mile from the Macondo well and will attempt to intercept the existing wellbore at approximately 18,000 feet below seal level. It is estimated the total drilling process for each well will take at least 90 days

Offshore – Surface Spill Response

Cleanup Vessels – 1,795 response vessels are now deployed (tugs, barges and recovery boats). 114 skimmers are in use.

Skimming Operations – 15,528 barrels of oily-water mix collected yesterday. Total to date = 354,376 barrels.

Surface Dispersant – Approximately 3,000 gallons of surface dispersant was applied yesterday. Over 455,000 gallons of dispersant remain available.

In-Situ Burning – The Unified Command conducted 2 in-situ burns on Wednesday. In-situ burning occurs on the surface using special fire-boom that collects surface hydrocarbons which are then burned.

Onshore - Shoreline Protection and Community Outreach

Louisiana Barrier Island Project Funding - BP today announced that the company will put the \$360 million into escrow to fund costs to construct six sections of the Louisiana Barrier Islands proposal.

Shoreline Impacts – shoreline impact teams are working in affected areas of Louisiana and Alabama. Teams are being dispatched to Florida.

Shoreline Protection – Coast Guard and BP are redoubling efforts with additional senior operations managers coming into field locations to improve responsiveness and speed cleanup operations. The response organization has been restructured into three main branches - east, west and offshore. Additional forward operating bases and staging areas are being established in western Louisiana.

Boom Report – over 2,002,746 feet of containment boom has been deployed (with an additional 654,173 feet

Jim Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 3, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

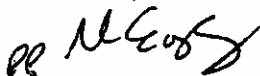
In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

BP has six (6) spotter visual reports from 2 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 3 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates weather will be suitable for dispersant operations: winds of 8-19 knots, with waves of 1.5-4.0 feet, ceilings and visibility above minimums outside of isolated thunderstorms.

BP anticipates that, due to the location, distribution and size of the multiple oil slicks identified, the use of mechanical recovery and ISB will not provide sufficient means to recover or remove the oil in the target area due to the extent of the slicks and distribution of the slicks (>180 sq mi area) and the speed of advance of 1-2 knots for skimming and ISB vessels to remove the spill volume on June 3, 2010. Prior to spray operations spotter aircraft will identify high target slicks and will direct aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, BP respectfully requests an exemption to apply EC9500A in volumes not to exceed 2,000 gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

Sincerely,


Douglas J. Suttles

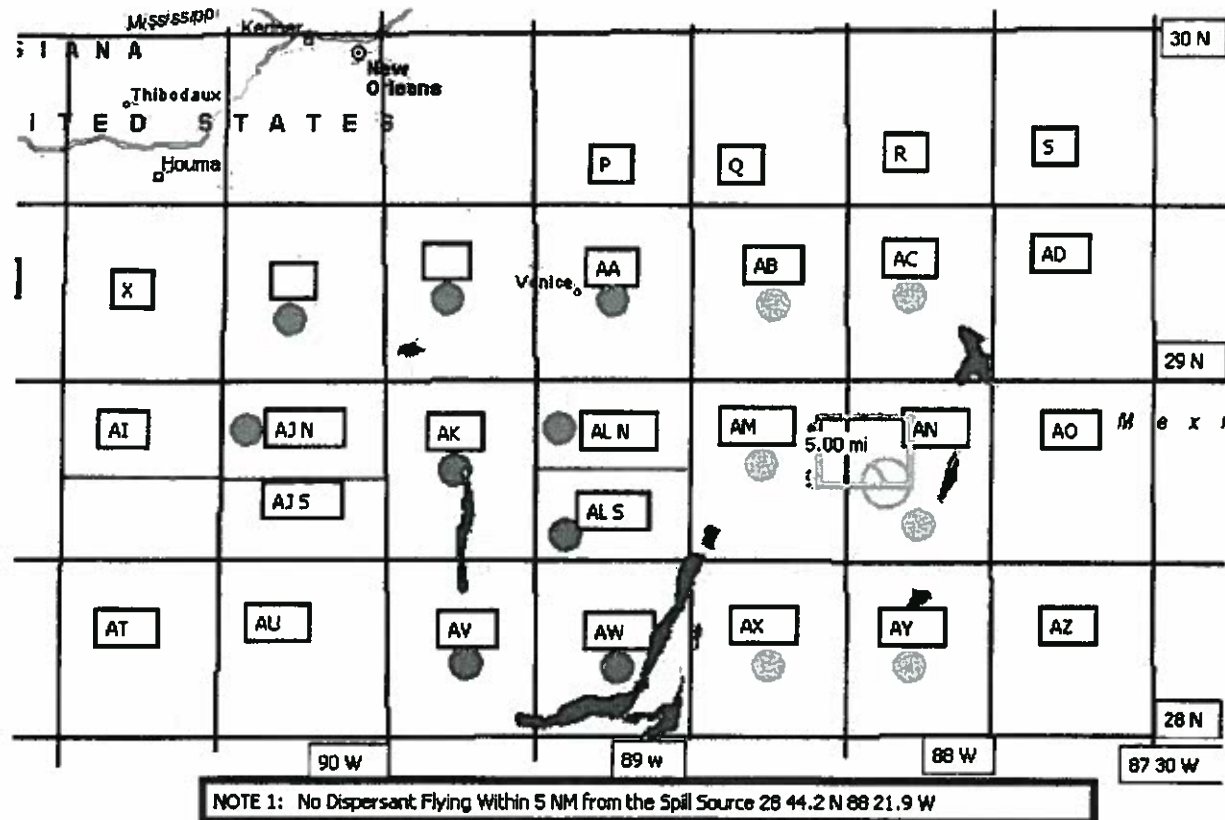
Exemption approved subject to the above:



Date: 3 Jun 10

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Dispersant Zone Map for 3 June 2010 with oil targets.



Legend:

- Red Dots** Primary zones for Stennis aircraft
- Blue Dots** Primary zones for ASI aircraft at Houma airport
- Green Dots** Primary AT-802 aircraft at Houma airport

June 3, 2010

Page 3

Attachment 2

Nearshore Surface Oil Forecast Deepwater Horizon MC252

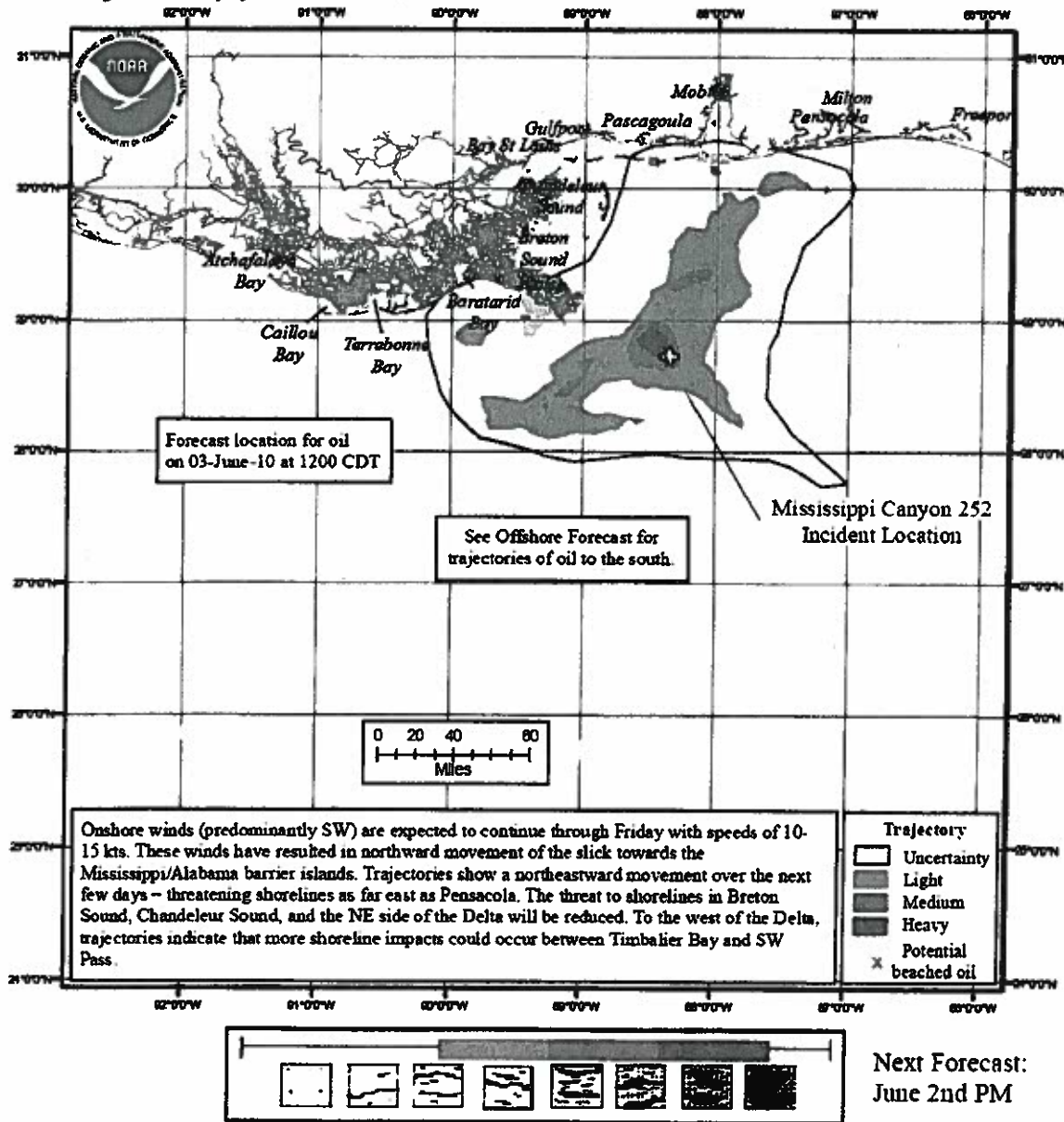
NOAA/NOS/OR&R

Nearshore

Estimate for: 1200 CDT, Thursday, 6/03/10

Date Prepared: 2100 CDT, Tuesday, 6/01/10

This forecast is based on the NWS spot forecast from Tuesday, June 1 PM. Currents were obtained from several models (NOAA Gulf of Mexico, West Florida Shelf/USF NAVO/NRL) and HFR measurements. The model was initialized from Tuesday satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and overflight observations. The leading edge may contain tarballs that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization). Oil near bay inlets could be brought into that bay by local tidal currents.



this scale bar shows the meaning of the distribution terms at the current time

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 4, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

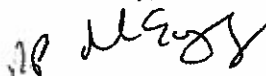
BP has eleven (11) spotter visual reports from 3 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 4 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates weather will be suitable for dispersant operations: winds of 16-19 knots, with waves of 2.5-4.0 feet, ceilings and visibility above minimums outside of isolated thunderstorms.

BP anticipates that, due to the weather and the location, distribution and size of the multiple oil slicks identified, the use of mechanical recovery and ISB will not provide sufficient means to recover or remove the oil in the target area due to the extent of the slicks and distribution of the slicks (>180 sq mi area) to remove the spill volume on June 4, 2010. Prior to spray operations the spotter aircraft will identify high volume target slicks and will direct aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, BP respectfully requests an exemption to apply EC9500A in volumes not to exceed 2,000 gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

BP also requests an exemption for a small aerial deployment of 200 gallons in support of a National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOSH) led study to ascertain whether health risks are present in aerial dispersant operations.

Sincerely,


Douglas J. Suttles

Rear Admiral James A. Watson

June 4, 2010

Page 2

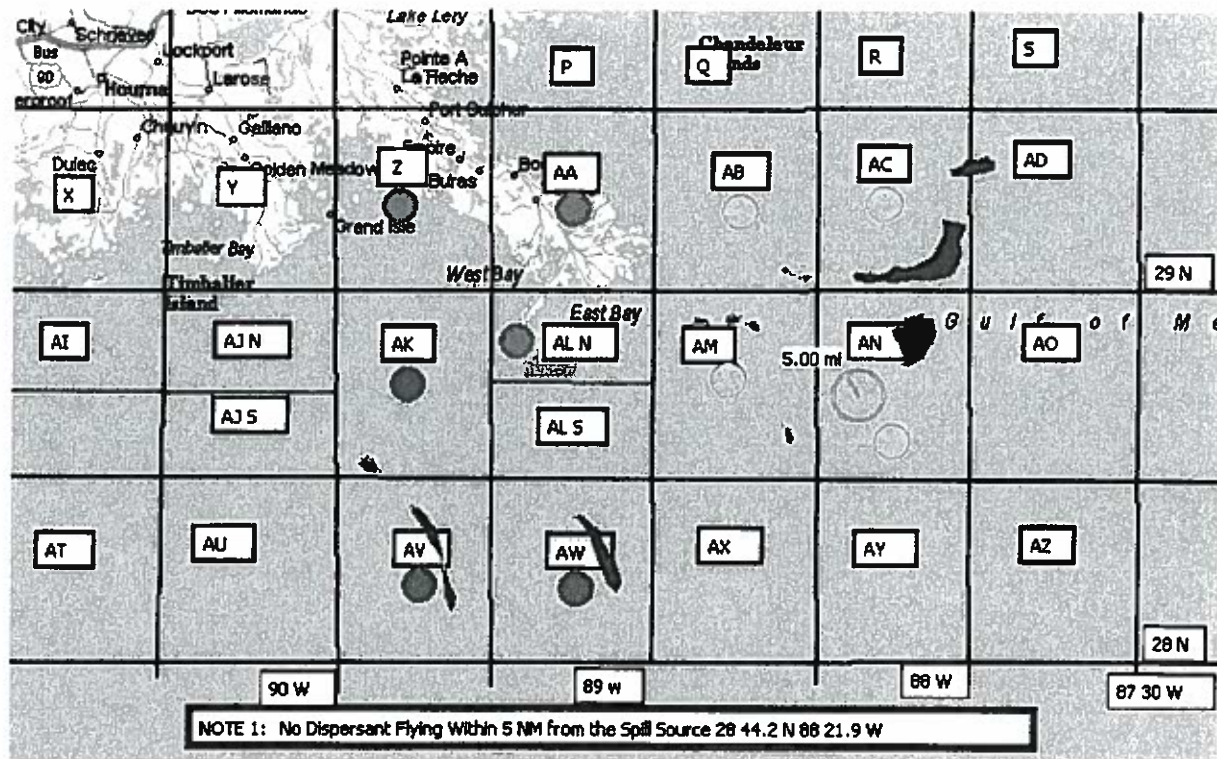
Exemption approved subject to the above:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James A. Watson", written over a horizontal line.

Date: 4 Jun 10

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Dispersant Zone Map for 4 June 2010 with oil targets.



Legend:

Red Dots Primary zones for aircraft at Stennis, MS airport

Blue Dots Primary zones for ASI aircraft at Houma, LA airport

Green Dots Primary zones for AT-802 aircraft at Houma, LA airport

Nearshore Surface Oil Forecast Deepwater Horizon MC252

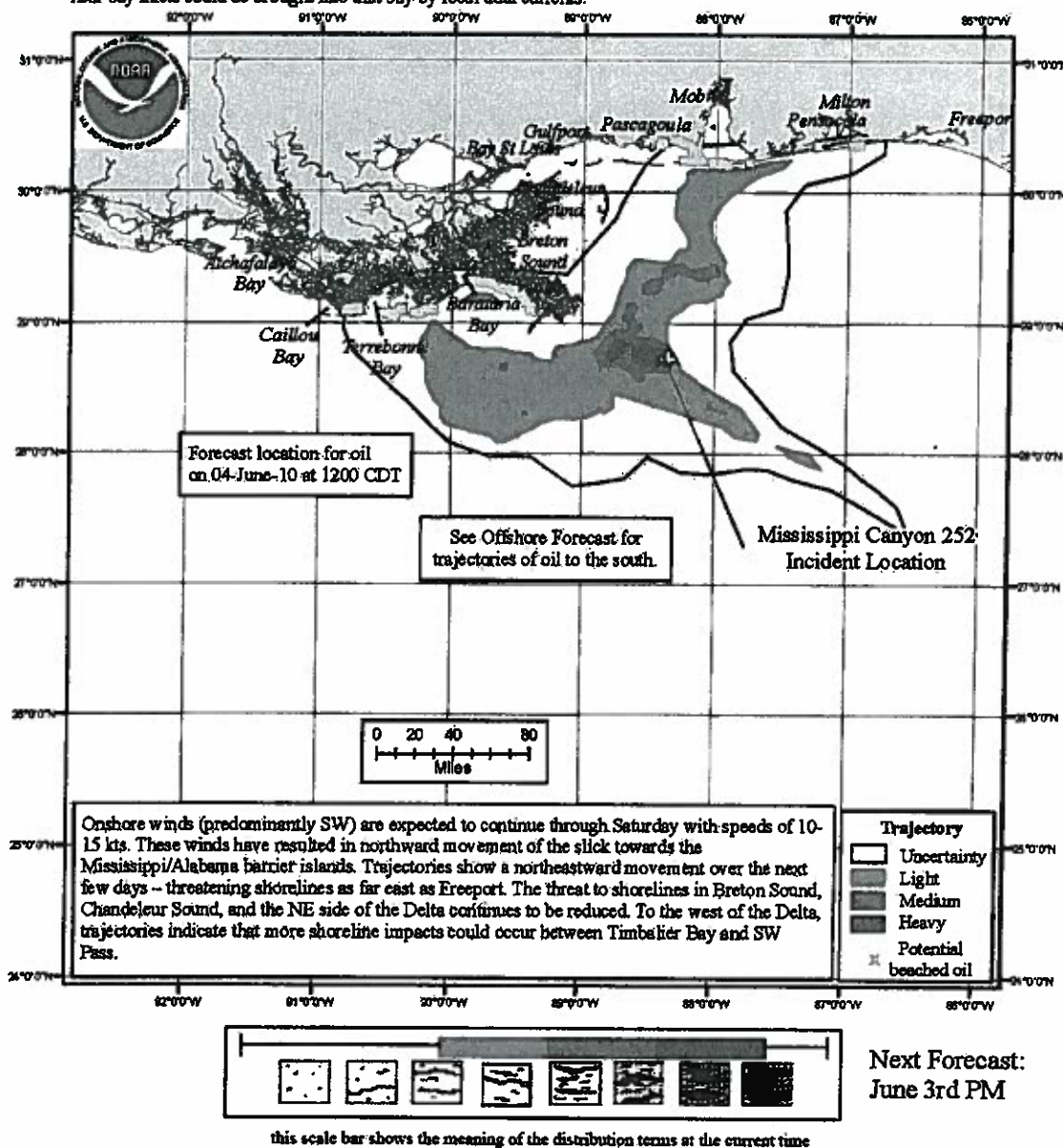
NOAA/NOS/OR&R

Nearshore

Estimate for: 1200 CDT, Friday, 6/04/10

Date Prepared: 2100 CDT, Wednesday, 6/02/10

This forecast is based on the NWS spot forecast from Wednesday, June 2 PM. Currents were obtained from several models (NOAA Gulf of Mexico, West Florida Shelf/USE, NAVO/NRL) and HFR measurements. The model was initialized from Tuesday evening satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and Wednesday overflight observations. The leading edge may contain tarballs that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization). Oil near bay inlets could be brought into that bay by local tidal currents.



Jim Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 4, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator. In addition, the subsurface application has been capped to 15,000 gallons per calendar day.

Placement of the LMRP cap resulted in interruptions to subsea dispersant (only 10,241 gallons) and non-optimal placement of deployment wand. As a result VOC emissions are posing operational risk to maintaining the Enterprise vessel on station.


Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, BP respectfully requests an exemption to increase application of EC9500A in volumes from 15,000 per calendar day to 23,000 gallons for the calendar day June 4th should it be needed to maintain VOC emissions at operable levels.

Sincerely,


Douglas J. Suttles

sub surface

Exemption approved subject to the above:


James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 4 Jun 10

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Deepwater Horizon Response External Affairs [donotreply@deepwaterhorizonresponse.com]
Sent: Friday, June 04, 2010 7:46 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

DATE: June 04, 2010 18:33:20 CST

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Key contact numbers

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401
- Medical support hotline: (888) 623-0287

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Prepared by the Joint Information Center

UPDATED June 4, 2010 7 PM

** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the White House Blog.*

PAST 24 HOURS

The President Makes His Third Trip to the Gulf Coast

Making his third trip to the Gulf Coast since BP's oil rig exploded, President Obama traveled to Louisiana to meet with responders on the ground, and local residents and business leaders impacted by the BP oil spill.

Speaking alongside federal officials and Gulf Coast governors, the President sharply criticized BP for its "no-strings-attached" campaign.

"I don't have a problem with BP fulfilling its legal obligations," the President said. "But I want BP to be held accountable for the damage that has been done. And what I don't want to hear is, where their shareholders are spending that kind of money on TV advertising, that they're nickel-and-diming the Gulf who are having a hard time."

The President discussed recent progress in improving coordination between responders and local officials, the barrier islands proposal and stationing a Coast Guard official and BP representative with each parish, and the need for local officials in other Gulf States. The President also traveled to Grand Isle, La., where he met with approximately 30 local residents.

Upon arrival in Kenner, La., the President was greeted by Governors Bobby Jindal of Louisiana, Charlie Crist of Florida, U.S. Senator David Vitter, Louisiana Representatives Charlie Melancon and Anh "Joseph" C. LaFite Mayor Tim Kerner; and Parish Presidents Billy Nungesser (Plaquemines), Michel Claudette (Terrebonne), Steve Theriot (Jefferson); Admiral Allen; EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson; and Counselor to Homeland Security. The President received a briefing from Admiral Allen.

BP Lowers Containment Device Onto Riser; Begins Capturing Some Oil and Gas

Under the federal government's direction, BP cut off a portion of the riser before attempting to place a containment device over it in order to capture the leaking oil. Late last night, BP placed the containment cap over the source of the leak. The cap has allowed BP to capture some oil and burn some gas at the surface.

In response to these developments, Admiral Allen released the following statement: "The placement of the containment cap is another positive development in BP's most recent attempt to contain the leak; however, it will be sometime before we can confirm that this method will work and to what extent it will mitigate the release of oil into the environment. Even if successful, this is only a temporary and partial fix and we must continue our aggressive response operations at the source, on the surface and along the Gulf's precious coastline."

Admiral Allen Provides Operational Update for Unified Area Command

National Incident Commander Admiral Thad Allen this morning provided a briefing to inform the American public and answer questions on the progress of the administration-wide response to the BP oil spill from Louisiana by teleconference. A transcript is available [here](#).

Administration Continues to Oversee BP's Claims Process

In his briefing, Admiral Allen discussed the administration's aggressive oversight of the BP claims process from start to finish that will ensure that every legitimate claim is honored and paid in an efficient manner, and its strong commitment to providing residents with full, streamlined access to available assistance programs.

BP, as a responsible party, is accountable for making the communities, individuals and business impacted by this spill whole again. The federal government continues to provide oversight of this process to ensure BP is expeditiously reimbursing claims to address immediate cash flow needs and long term recovery and quickly resolving any issues that arise.

To date, BP reports that 34,656 claims have been opened, from which more than \$45.9 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are more than 516 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at 1-800-440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118.

The National Incident Command has established the Deepwater Integrated Services Team to coordinate interagency support services for individuals and small businesses impacted by the BP oil spill—designed to provide residents with full, streamlined access to all available assistance programs. In addition, www.disasterassistance.gov has been enhanced to provide a one-stop shop for information on how to file a claim with BP and access additional assistance—available in English and Spanish.

SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loans Approved for Louisiana

SBA has approved 36 economic injury assistance loans to date, totaling \$1,257,000, for small businesses in Louisiana impacted by the BP oil spill. Additionally, the agency has granted deferments on 272 existing SBA disaster loans in the Gulf Coast region, totaling \$1,123,300 per month in payments. For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800-877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.

Interagency Team Formed to Collect and Review Oil Spill Response Solutions

In an effort to ensure that the best available methods are used in the administration's ongoing response to the BP oil spill, Admiral Allen has directed the establishment a new team—the Interagency Alternative Technology Assessment Program (IATAP) working group—to collect and review oil spill response solutions from scientists and vendors.

The Coast Guard's Research and Development Center (RDC), in collaboration with interagency partners, issued a Broad Agency Announcement on www.FedBizOpps.gov, calling for the submission of white papers that cover. The IATAP and the RDC will screen submissions based on technical feasibility, potential effectiveness and deployment capability.

USDA Hosts Tribal Conference Call to Discuss Available Programs

Department of Agriculture officials hosted a conference call with tribal governments in the Gulf Coast region to discuss the impacts on agricultural resources and wildlife from the BP oil spill and provide information on available USDA programs to recover impacted wildlife, remediate oil-contaminated soils, and assist families experiencing financial loss as a result of the oil spill with access to nutrition assistance programs.

NOAA Ship Returns from Mission to Study Subsurface Plume and Currents

The NOAA Ship *Gordon Gunter*, a 224-foot research vessel, returned from an eight-day subsurface oil detection mission in the vicinity of the leaking wellhead. The results collected by scientists aboard will be analyzed by NOAA. The mission is an ongoing public-private collaborative

effort between NOAA, the Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, University of New Hampshire, University of South Florida and federal partners.

The contract vessel Beau Rivage completed seafood sampling in the Gulf of Mexico and was expected to return today to Pascagoula, Miss. Samples will be offloaded and transferred to NOAA's National Seafood Inspection Laboratory for analysis.

Large Part of Previously-Closed Florida Fishing Area Opened; New Closure Near Panhandle; 68 Percent Remains Open

NOAA has opened more than 16,000 square miles of previously closed fishing area off the Florida coast. The most significant opening is a 13,653-square mile area just west of the Florida Keys and Dry Tortugas. It was initially closed on June 2 as a precaution because oil was projected to be within the area; however, the review of satellite imagery, radar and aerial data indicated that oil had not moved into the area.

Additionally, the agency closed a 2,275-square mile area off the Florida panhandle federal-state waterline, extending the northern boundary just east of the western edge of Choctawhatchee Bay. This federal closure does not apply to any state waters. Closing fishing in these areas is a precautionary measure to ensure that seafood from the Gulf will remain safe for consumers.

The closed area now represents 78,182 square miles, which is approximately 32 percent of Gulf of Mexico federal waters. This leaves more than 68 percent of Gulf federal waters available for fishing. Details can be found at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/>.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.
- More than 20,000 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 1,900 vessels are responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.
- Approximately 2 million feet of containment boom and 2.3 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 745,000 feet of containment boom and 2.1 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 15 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 1.02 million gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—765,000 on the surface and 255,000 subsea. More than 450,000 gallons are available.
- 125 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 3.2 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place and ready to protect sensitive shorelines, including: Dauphin Island, Ala., Orange Beach, Ala., Theodore, Ala., Panama City, Fla., Pensacola, Fla., Port St. Joe, Fla., St. Marks, Fla., Amelia, La., Cocodrie, La., Grand Isle, La., Shell Beach, La., Slidell, La., St. Mary, La.; Venice, La., Biloxi, Miss., Pascagoula, Miss., and Pass Christian, Miss.

Resources:

- For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.
- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (985) 902-5231.
- To volunteer, or to report oiled shoreline, call (866) 448-5816. Volunteer opportunities can also be found [here](#).
- To submit your vessel as a vessel of opportunity skimming system, or to submit alternative response technology, services, or products, call (281) 366-5511. To report oiled wildlife, call (866) 557-1401. Messages will be checked hourly.
- For information about validated environmental air and water sampling results, visit www.epa.gov/bpspill.
- For National Park Service updates about potential park closures, resources at risk, and NPS actions to protect vital park space and wildlife, visit <http://www.nps.gov/aboutus/oil-spill-response.htm>.
- For Fish and Wildlife Service updates about response along the Gulf Coast and the status of national wildlife refuges, visit <http://www.fws.gov/home/dhoilspill/>.
- For daily updates on fishing closures, visit <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>.
- For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800) 877-8339 for the hearing impaired, or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.
- To file a claim with BP, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at (800) 440-0858. A BP fact sheet with additional information is available [here](#). Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution, can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118. More information about what types of damages are eligible for compensation under the Oil Pollution Act as well as guidance on procedures to seek that compensation can be found [here](#).

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Miller, Brian W [Brian.Miller3@bp.com]

Sent: Saturday, June 05, 2010 1:15 PM

Cc: Calvert, Chad

Subject: BP Gulf of Mexico Update: June 5th

Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Update

(for June 4)

06/05/2010 – 12:00pm EDT

BP is working as part of the Unified Command to accomplish three main objectives in the Gulf of Mexico:

1. On the sea floor to stop the flow of oil through various strategies;
2. On the surface to minimize impacts of the spill; and
3. Onshore to protect the shoreline and inform the public.

Highlights

- Volumes being captured through Lower Marine Riser Package Cap—over 6,000 barrels on June 4th
- Over \$48 million in claims paid to date; second round of payments to be issued.
- Subsea dispersant use continues.

Offshore – Sea Floor

BP's priority is to reduce and stop the flow of oil subsea and minimize environmental impacts through multiple strategies:

Containment Recovery Systems**Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) Cap**

Operations summary: over 6,087 barrels of oil were captured through the LMRP Cap on June 4th. Oil and natural gas are carried to the surface through a riser pipe and oil is being stored on the Discoverer Enterprise at the surface; natural gas is being flared from the vessel. Efforts underway are focused on optimizing the rate of flow of oil and natural gas through the riser pipe to the surface vessel.

Two further containment strategies are planned:

- **Q 4000 Direct Connect:** this option will use the hoses and manifold that were deployed for the 'top kill' operation to take additional oil flow directly from the failed Deepwater Horizon blow-out preventer (BOP) through a separate riser to the Q4000 vessel on the surface. This system, currently expected to be available for deployment in mid-June, is intended to increase the overall efficiency of the containment operation by possibly increasing the amount of oil and gas flow that can be captured from the well.
- **Long-term Containment Option:** this operation will take oil from the LMRP via a manifold to a new free-standing riser ending approximately 300 feet below sea level. A flexible hose will attach it to a containment vessel at surface. This long-term option is designed to more effectively disconnect and

reconnect the riser to provide the greatest flexibility for operation during a hurricane. Implementation is expected in late June or early July.

Dispersant injection on the sea floor – dispersant use at the subsea leak source continues, with approximately 13,931 gallons used on Friday. EPA is allowing subsea application of the currently-used dispersant to continue.

Drilling relief wells

- Drilling continues on both wells.
- The first relief well (work being performed by the *Development Driller III*) has passed 12,000 feet below sea level and drilling. This well was "spudded" on May 2.
- The second relief well (work being performed by *Development Driller II*) is at approximately 8,600 feet below sea level and drilling. Drilling began on May 16.
- Both wells are situated approximately one-half mile from the Macondo well and will attempt to intercept the existing wellbore at approximately 18,000 feet below seal level. It is estimated the total drilling process for each well will take at least 90 days

Offshore – Surface Spill Response

Cleanup Vessels – 2,555 response vessels are now deployed (tugs, barges and recovery boats). 111 skimmers are in use.

Skimming – 6,199 barrels of oily-water mix collected yesterday. Total to date = 362,695 barrels.

Surface Dispersant – Approximately 13,701 gallons of surface dispersant was applied yesterday. Over 448,087 gallons of dispersant remain available.

In-Situ Burning – The Unified Command conducted no in-situ burns on Friday. In-situ burning occurs on the surface using special fire-boom that collects surface hydrocarbons which are then burned.

Onshore - Shoreline Protection and Community Outreach

Louisiana Barrier Island Project Funding - BP has put \$360 million into escrow to fund costs to construct six sections of the Louisiana Barrier Islands proposal.

Shoreline Impacts – shoreline impact teams are working in affected areas of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and teams are being dispatched to Florida.

Boom Report – over 2,109,701 feet of containment boom has been deployed (with an additional 694,011 feet staged). Over 2,349,814 feet of sorbent boom has been deployed (with an additional 2,236,780 feet staged)

Claims - over \$48 million in claims paid. 500 claims adjusters are working across the Gulf Coast, 125 operators are answering phone calls.

BP announced yesterday that it will be sending a second advance payment during June to individuals and businesses along the Gulf Coast to compensate for the loss of income or net profit due to the cleanup of the Deepwater Horizon Incident in the Gulf of Mexico.

BP has 24 claims offices (across LA., MS., AL., FL.) open to help claimants through the process. Most claims are

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 5, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

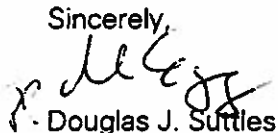
In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

BP has eleven (11) spotter visual reports from 4 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 5 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates weather will be suitable for dispersant operations: winds of 18-20 knots, with waves of 5 feet, ceilings and visibility above minimums outside of isolated thunderstorms.

BP anticipates that, due to the weather and the location, distribution and size of the multiple oil slicks identified, the use of mechanical recovery and ISB will not be operating or sufficient to recover or remove the oil in the target area due to the extent (slick area 7,000 acres) and distribution of the slicks (>900 sq mi area) to remove the spill volume on June 5, 2010. Prior to spray operations the spotter aircraft will identify high volume target slicks and will direct aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, BP respectfully requests an exemption to apply EC9500A in volumes not to exceed 2,000 gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

BP also requests an exemption for a small aerial deployment of 200 gallons in support of a National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOSH) led study to ascertain whether health risks are present in aerial dispersant operations.

Sincerely,

Douglas J. Suttles

Rear Admiral James A. Watson

June 5, 2010

Page 2

Exemption approved subject to the above:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. Watson', is written over a horizontal line.

Date: 6-5-10

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

NOTE 1: No Dispersant Flying Within 5 NM from the Spill Source 28 44.2 N 88 21.9 W

Red Dots: Primary zones for aircraft at Stennis, MS airport
Blue Dots: Primary zones for ASI aircraft at Houma, LA airport
Green Dots: Primary zones for AT-802 aircraft at Houma, LA airport

Attachment 2

Nearshore Surface Oil Forecast Deepwater Horizon MC252

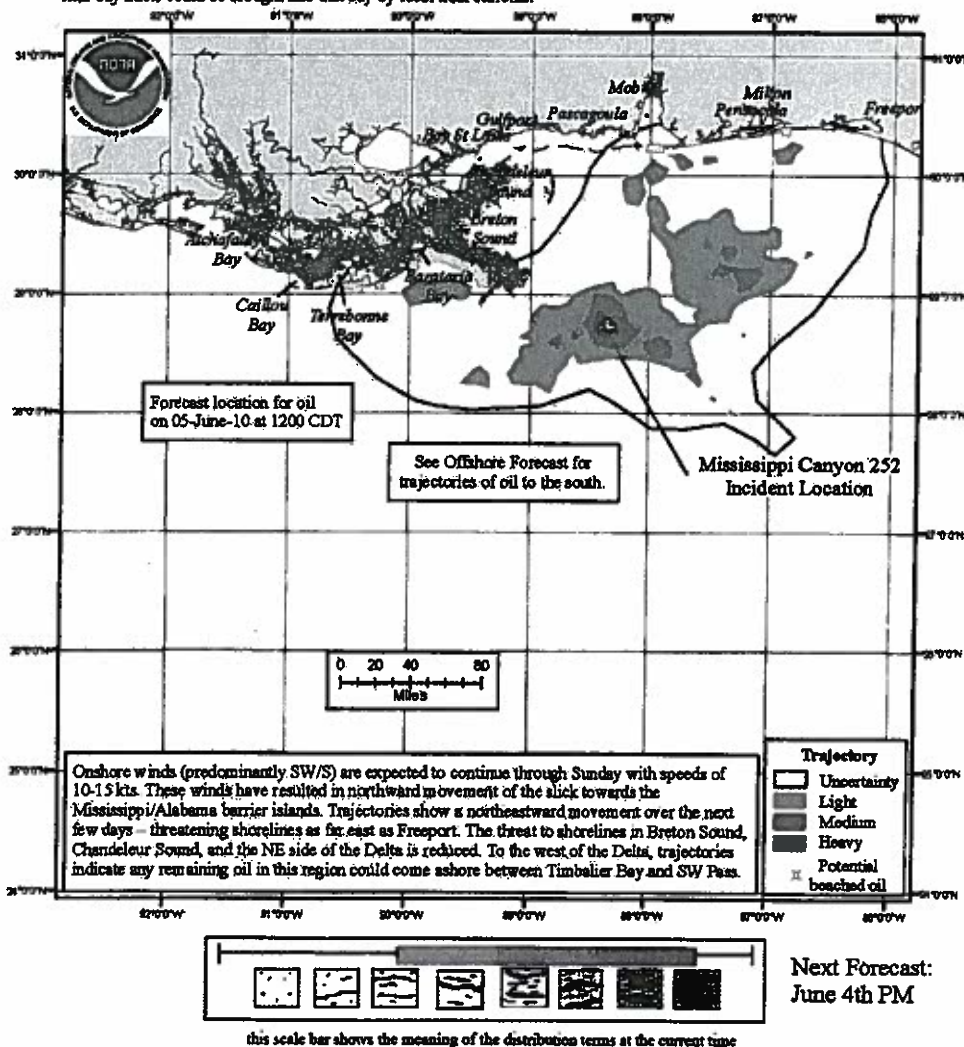
NOAA/NOS/OR&R

Nearshore

Estimate for: 1200 CDT, Saturday, 6/05/10

Date Prepared: 2100 CDT, Thursday, 6/03/10

This forecast is based on the NWS spot forecast from Thursday, June 3 PM. Currents were obtained from several models (NOAA Gulf of Mexico, West Florida Shelf/USF, NAVO/NRL) and HFR measurements. The model was initialized from Wednesday-Thursday satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and Thursday overflight observations. The leading edge may contain tarballs that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization). Oil near bay inlets could be brought into that bay by local tidal currents.



Next Forecast:
 June 4th PM

DATE: June 05, 2010 19:45:35 CST

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Key contact numbers

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401
- Medical support hotline: (888) 623-0287

**Deepwater Horizon Incident
Joint Information Center**

**Phone: (985) 902-5231
(985) 902-5240**

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Prepared by the Joint Information Center

UPDATED June 5, 2010 7 PM

*** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the White House Blog.**

PAST 24 HOURS

Admiral Allen Provides Operational Update for Unified Area Command

National Incident Commander Admiral Thad Allen today provided a briefing to inform the American public and answer questions on the progress of the administration-wide response to the BP oil spill at the Theodore Staging Area in Theodore, Ala. A transcript is available [here](#).

BP Places Containment Device Over Wellhead; Currently Capturing Some Oil and Gas Under the federal government's direction, BP cut off a portion of the riser before attempting to place a containment device over it in order to capture the leaking oil. BP has placed the containment cap over the source of the leak. The cap has allowed BP to capture some oil and burn some gas at the surface.

At his briefing this morning, Admiral Allen was cautiously optimistic about this new development, saying that the goal is to increase the amount of oil captured and "hopefully take the pressure off the well and hopefully start to reduce the oil that is coming out through the vents."

Administrator Jackson Hosts Meeting With Experts on Coastal Protection and Cleanup

EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson and the National Incident Command in Houma, La., today convened a meeting of science and technology experts to explore new ideas and methods for coastal protection and clean up technologies—part of continued efforts to engage the brightest minds from across the federal government, academia and the private sector in the ongoing response to the BP oil spill.

These experts, many of whom have years of experience and expertise on oil spill clean up operations, are examining and analyzing both traditional and innovative approaches to marsh and wetlands oil clean up and remediation in order to identify the most promising alternatives and facilitate ongoing collaborations for both short- and long-term response.

Administration Continues to Oversee BP's Claims Process

The Administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, and repaying Americans who've suffered a financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. BP reports that 35,591 claims have been opened, from which more than \$48.1 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are 514 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at (800) 440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118.

The National Incident Command has established the Deepwater Integrated Services Team to coordinate interagency support services for individuals and small businesses impacted by the BP oil spill—designed to provide residents with full, streamlined access to all available assistance programs. In addition, www.disasterassistance.gov has been enhanced to provide a one-stop shop for information on how to file a claim with BP and access additional assistance—available in English and Spanish.

SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loans Approved for Louisiana

SBA has approved 36 economic injury assistance loans to date, totaling \$1,257,000, for small businesses in Louisiana impacted by the BP oil spill. Additionally, the agency has granted deferments on 272 existing SBA disaster loans in the Gulf Coast region, totaling \$1,123,300 per month in payments. For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800) 877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.

Shoreline Cleanup and Wildlife Rescue Crews Increased in Louisiana

Additional shoreline cleanup and wildlife rescue crews today were committed to Grand Isle, La., due to heavy oil hitting along a 12.5-mile stretch of coastline. Nineteen contract biologists were sent to supplement the U.S. Fish and Wildlife personnel in the area.

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fish (DWF) reported that as of today 78 percent of all bird sightings have resulted in rescue. However, operators of bird rehabilitation facilities report that they are experiencing difficulties when cleaning the more heavily oiled birds.

Fishing Restrictions Increase by One Percent; 67 Percent Remains Open

Today, NOAA added 565 square miles to the fishing closed area—located at the northeast edge of the closed area and encompassing the projected movement of oil toward Panama City Beach, Florida. This federal closure does not apply to any state waters. The closed area now represents 78,603 square miles, which is approximately 33 percent of Gulf of Mexico federal waters. This leaves more than 67 percent of Gulf federal waters available for fishing. Closing fishing in these areas is a precautionary measure to ensure that seafood from the Gulf will remain safe for consumers. Details can be found at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/>.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.
- More than 20,000 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 2,600 vessels are responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.
- Approximately 2.1 million feet of containment boom and 2.35 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 695,000 feet of containment boom and 2.2 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 15.2 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 1.05 million gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—779,000 on the surface and 270,000 subsea. More than 450,000 gallons are available.
- 125 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 3.2 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place and ready to protect sensitive shorelines, including: Dauphin Island, Ala., Orange Beach, Ala., Theodore, Ala., Panama City, Fla., Pensacola, Fla., Port St. Joe, Fla., St. Marks, Fla., Amelia, La., Cocodrie, La., Grand Isle, La., Shell Beach, La., Slidell, La., St. Mary, La.; Venice, La., Biloxi, Miss., Pascagoula, Miss., and Pass Christian, Miss.

Resources:

- For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.
- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (985) 902-5231.
- To volunteer, or to report oiled shoreline, call (866) 448-5816. Volunteer opportunities can also be found [here](#).
- To submit your vessel as a vessel of opportunity skimming system, or to submit alternative response technology, services, or products, call 281-366-5511.
- To report oiled wildlife, call (866) 557-1401. Messages will be checked hourly.
- For information about validated environmental air and water sampling results, visit www.epa.gov/bpspill.
- For National Park Service updates about potential park closures, resources at risk, and NPS actions to protect vital park space and wildlife, visit <http://www.nps.gov/aboutus/oil-spill-response.htm>.
- For Fish and Wildlife Service updates about response along the Gulf Coast and the status of national wildlife refuges, visit <http://www.fws.gov/home/dhoilspill/>.
- For daily updates on fishing closures, visit <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>.
- For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800) 877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.
- To file a claim with BP, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at (800) 440-0858. A BP fact sheet with additional information is available [here](#). Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution, can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Deepwater Horizon Response External Affairs [donotreply@deepwaterhorizonresponse.com]
Sent: Sunday, June 06, 2010 5:55 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

DATE: June 06, 2010 16:41:50 CST

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill**Key contact numbers**

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401
- Medical support hotline: (888) 623-0287

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Prepared by the Joint Information Center

UPDATED June 6, 2010 7 PM

** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the White House Blog.*

PAST 24 HOURS**BP Continues to Capture Some Oil and Gas Using Containment Device**

BP continues to capture some oil and burn some gas at the surface using its containment dome technology in accordance with the federal government's direction. After cutting off a portion of the riser, BP placed a containment device

Survey Flights to Locate Impacted Wildlife Continue

Survey crews conducted three cycles of flights to locate impacted birds and other wildlife. These pilots are looking for birds, pelicans and any other wildlife back to response command centers to guide the response actions of responders.

SCAT Teams Dispatched in Alabama, Mississippi and Florida

Five shoreline cleanup assessment technique (SCAT) teams—federal, state and BP officials working in coordination with the federal government's direction, and oversee cleanup operations—have been dispatched across Alabama, Mississippi and Florida.

In addition, federal resource advisors—responsible for ensuring workers follow the proper clean-up methods and providing information—have been reassigned to areas across the Gulf Coast where oil is beginning to appear or is being recruited. The Department of the Interior currently has more than 700 personnel working in the hands-on-deck response.

Administration Continues to Oversee BP's Claims Process

The administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, including financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. BP reports that 37,193 claims have been opened, from which \$1.1 billion has been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are 514 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, call BP's helpline at 1-800-440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not currently working with BP should call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.
- More than 20,000 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 2,700 vessels are responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.
- Approximately 2.16 million feet of containment boom and 2.39 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 682,000 feet of containment boom and 2.4 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 15.5 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 1.08 million gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—779,000 on the surface and 303,000 subsea. More than 240,000 gallons are available.
- 125 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 3.2 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place and ready to protect sensitive shorelines, including: Dauphin Island, Ala., Orange Beach, Ala., Theodore, Ala., Panama City, Fla., Pensacola, Fla., Port St. Joe, Fla., St. Marks, Fla., Amelia, La., Cocodrie, La., Grand Isle, La., Shell Beach, La., Slidell, La., St. Mary, La., Venice, La., Biloxi, Miss., Pascagoula, Miss., and Pass Christian, Miss.

Resources:

- For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.
- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (985) 902-5231.
- To volunteer, or to report oiled shoreline, call (866) 448-5816. Volunteer opportunities can also be found [here](#).
- To submit your vessel as a vessel of opportunity skimming system, or to submit alternative response technology, services, or products, call (281) 366-5511.
- To report oiled wildlife, call (866) 557-1401. Messages will be checked hourly.
- For information about validated environmental air and water sampling results, visit www.epa.gov/bpspill.
- For National Park Service updates about potential park closures, resources at risk, and NPS actions to protect vital park space and wildlife, visit <http://www.nps.gov/aboutus/oil-spill-response.htm>.
- For Fish and Wildlife Service updates about response along the Gulf Coast and the status of national wildlife refuges, visit <http://www.fws.gov/home/dhoilspill/>.
- For daily updates on fishing closures, visit <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>.
- For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955, (800) 877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.
- To file a claim with BP, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at (800) 440-0858. A BP fact sheet with additional information is available [here](#). Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution, can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118. More information about what types of damages are eligible for compensation under the Oil Pollution Act as well as guidance on procedures to seek that compensation can be found [here](#).
- In addition, www.disasterassistance.gov has been enhanced to provide a one-stop shop for information on how to file a claim with BP and access additional assistance—available in English and Spanish.

For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.

Share

View this document online
 Joint Information Center
 Deepwater Horizon Response
[Visit this link to unsubscribe](#)

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 6, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

BP has eleven (7) spotter visual reports from 5 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 6 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates weather will be suitable for dispersant operations: winds of 12-14 knots, with waves of 2-4 feet, ceilings and visibility above minimums outside of isolated thunderstorms.

BP anticipates that, due to the weather, location, distribution (7,200 sqmi) and size of the multiple oil slicks identified (106 sqmi), and since weather will prevent or limit the use of mechanical recovery and ISB to recover or remove the oil in the target area these response techniques will be insufficient to remove the spill volume on June 6, 2010. Prior to spray operations the spotter aircraft will identify the highest value targeted slicks and will direct spray aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, BP respectfully requests an exemption to apply EC9500A in volumes on the highest priority oil slicks shown in Table 1 not to exceed 2,000 gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

Sincerely,


Douglas J. Suttles

Rear Admiral James A. Watson

June 6, 2010

Page 2

Exemption approved subject to the above:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. A. Watson', is written over a horizontal line.

Date: 6-6-10

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Dispersant Zone Map for 6 June 2010 with Oil Targets

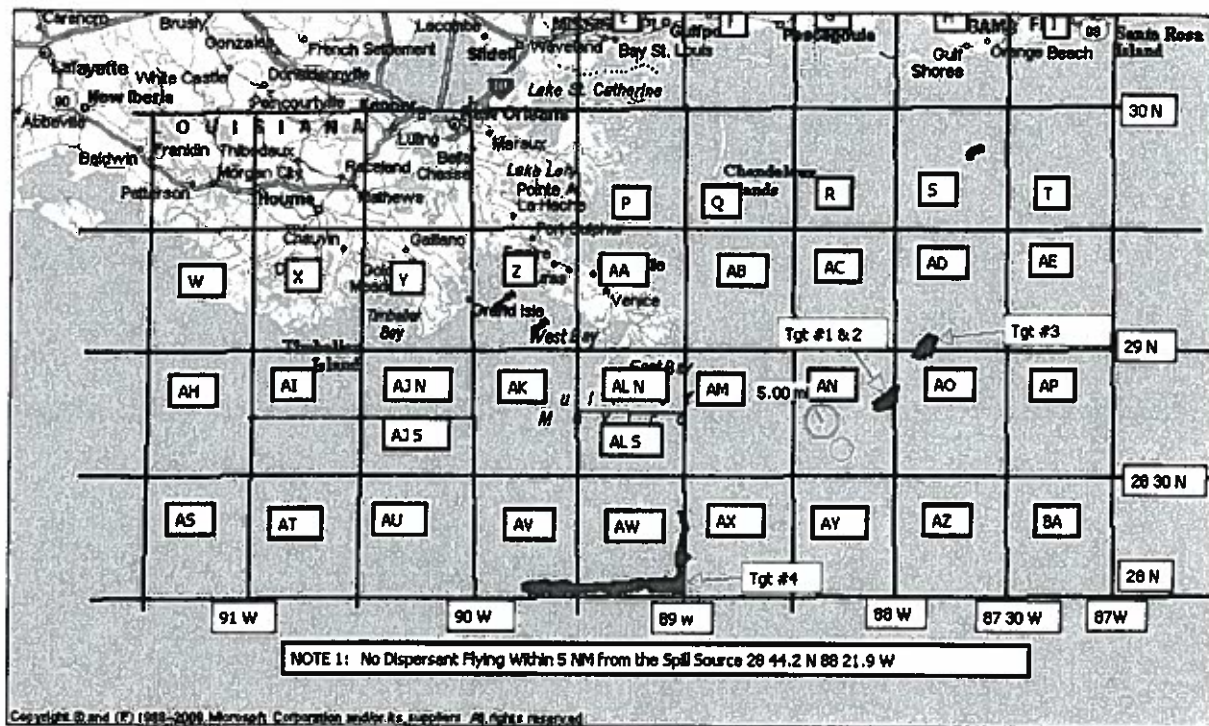


TABLE 1

DISPERSIBLE OIL REPORT (June 5, 2010)				
	Targeted Oil Slick	Area (sqmi)	Dispersant Needed (1/20 DOR)	Aircraft
Priority 1	1	0.625	2,000	1 - C130
Priority 2	2	16	51,000	2 - C130 & BT-67
Priority 3	3	20	64,000	3 - C130
Priority 4	4	70	224,000	All Spray aircraft
Total		106.625	341,000	

Nearshore Surface Oil Forecast Deepwater Horizon MC252

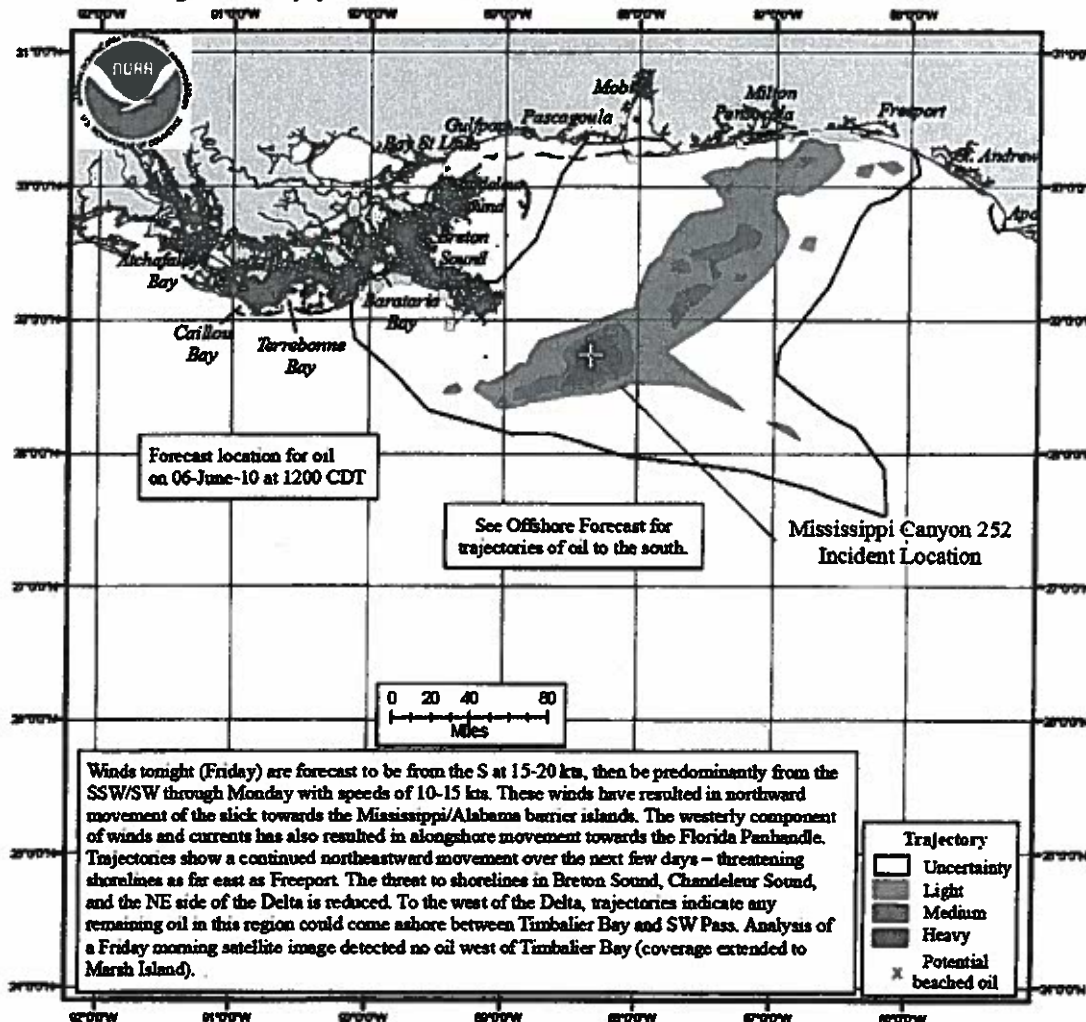
NOAA/NOS/OR&R

Nearshore

Estimate for: 1200 CDT, Sunday, 6/06/10

Date Prepared: 2100 CDT, Friday, 6/04/10

This forecast is based on the NWS spot forecast from Friday, June 4 PM. Currents were obtained from several models (NOAA Gulf of Mexico, West Florida Shelf/USE, NAVO/NRL) and HFR measurements. The model was initialized from Thursday satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and Friday overflight observations. The leading edge may contain turbidity that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization). Oil near bay inlets could be brought into that bay by local tidal currents.



this scale bar shows the meaning of the distribution terms at the current time

Next Forecast:
 June 5th PM

Subsurface

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 6, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

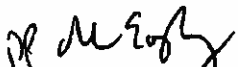
In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") has limited the surface application of dispersants to cases where the Federal On-Scene Coordinator determines its use is justified, and BP has acted to hold subsurface dispersant to a maximum of 15,000 gallons per calendar day. However, as a result of a problem with the measurement equipment, for several days subsurface dispersant application exceeded the 15,000 gallon limit.

At 17:00 on June 2, 2010, BP replaced the 1" meter used to monitor and report subsurface application of dispersant with a 2" meter. Relying on the readings from the 2" meter, BP set the dispersant flow to approximately 10 gallons per minute, a setting at which the total dispersant use would be within the 15,000 gallon daily limit. On June 5, 2010, BP discovered that the volume of dispersant in the storage tank was lower than it should have been given the flow that BP had set. After discovering the problem, BP determined the actual flow, adjusted the flow to put it back within limits, and ordered a new meter. There was no operational requirement identified for application of increased dispersant with the exception of June 3rd, which was authorized separately for VOC excursions following the installation of the LMRP cap. The reconciliation of reported to actual deployed dispersant is in the table below:

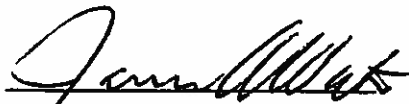
Subsurface Dispersant (gallons per calendar day)				
	Previously Authorized	Previously Reported	Actual	Requested Authorization
June 2, 2010	15,000	7,228	7,816	n/a
June 3, 2010	15,000	11,361	17,753	17,753
June 4, 2010	23,000	14,048	20,655	n/a
June 5, 2010	15,000	13,870	19,666	19,666

BP respectfully requests retroactive authorization for June 3, 2010 and June 5, 2010 to cover the actual volumes of dispersant that BP applied on those dates.

Sincerely,


Douglas J. Suttles

Exemption approved subject to the above:



Date: 6-6-10

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Deepwater Horizon Response External Affairs [donotreply@deepwaterhorizonresponse.com]
Sent: Monday, June 07, 2010 9:02 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

DATE: June 07, 2010 19:58:44 CST

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater**Key contact numbers**

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401
- Medical support hotline: (888) 623-0287

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater E

Prepared by the Joint Information Center

UPDATED June 7, 2010 7 PM

** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the White House Blog.*

PAST 24 HOURS**President Meets with Cabinet Members and Other Top Officials at White House**

President Obama met with members of his cabinet and other top U.S. government officials involved in to the BP oil spill in the Cabinet Room at the White House.

Following the meeting, the President again reiterated the federal government's commitment to ensuring we are going to insist that money flows quickly—in a timely basis—so that you don't have a shrimp processing business before BP finally makes up its mind as to whether or not it's going to pay out," the President said. "We're dealing with an aggregation of hundreds or thousands of priorities, because we know that no matter how successful we are over the next few weeks in some of these things, we're going to be there." A transcript is available [here](#).

Admiral Allen and Press Secretary Gibbs Provide Operational Update

National Incident Commander Admiral Thad Allen and White House Press Secretary Robert Gibbs provided a public and answer questions on the progress of the administration-wide response to the BP oil spill from the White House. A transcript is available [here](#).

Admiral Allen included a slide in his briefing that presents a three-dimensional view of the response area: at the subsea area near the well; on the surface above the well; within 50 miles of the coast; and on the large, monolithic spill," Allen said. "We're dealing with an aggregation of hundreds or thousands of potential threats in different directions. And we've had to adapt and we need to adapt to be able to meet that threat."

BP Continues to Capture Some Oil and Gas Using Containment Device

BP continues to capture some oil and burn some gas at the surface using its containment dome technology in accordance with the federal government's direction. After cutting off a portion of the riser, BP placed a containment device

EPA Continues to Monitor Air, Water and Sediment Quality in the Gulf Coast

According to the most recent data, the Environmental Protection Agency has found that air quality levels for ozone and particulates are normal on the Gulf coastline for this time of year. Likewise, water and sediment samples along the Gulf Coast did not reveal elevated levels of chemicals usually found in oil.

EPA has observed odor-causing pollutants associated with petroleum products in the air along the coastline at low levels. Some of these chemicals may cause short-lived effects like headache, eye, nose and throat irritation, or nausea. People may be able to smell some of these chemicals at levels well below those that would cause short-term health problems. Anyone experiencing these and other symptoms should call the Medical Support Line at 1-888-623-0287.

Fishing Restrictions Decrease by One Percent; 68 Percent Remains Open

Today, NOAA opened 430 square miles of previously closed fishing area off the Florida panhandle – the northern boundary now ends at the Florida federal-state water line on the east side of Choctawhatchee Bay. This area was initially closed on June 5 as a precaution because oil was projected to be within the area over the next 48 hours. However, the review of satellite imagery, radar and aerial data indicated that oil had not moved into the area.

The closed area now represents 78,264 square miles, which is approximately 32 percent of Gulf of Mexico federal waters—the closed area does not apply to any state waters. This leaves approximately 68 percent of Gulf federal waters available for fishing. Closing fishing in these areas is a precautionary measure to ensure that seafood from the Gulf will remain safe for consumers. Details can be found at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/>.

Administration Continues to Oversee BP's Claims Process

The administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, and repaying Americans who've suffered a financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. BP reports that 38,052 claims have been opened, from which more than \$48.6 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are 514 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at 1-800-440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118.

SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loans Approved for Louisiana

SBA has approved 43 economic injury assistance loans to date, totaling \$1.8 million for small businesses in Louisiana impacted by the BP oil spill. Additionally, the agency has granted deferments on 301 existing SBA disaster loans in the Gulf Coast region, totaling \$1,253,800 per month in payments. For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call 800-659-2955; 800-877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.

Successful Controlled Burn

Favorable weather conditions allowed responders to conduct a successful controlled burn operation. As part of a coordinated response that combines tactics deployed above water, below water, offshore, and close to coastal areas, controlled burns efficiently remove oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.
- More than 22,000 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 3,100 vessels are responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.
- Approximately 2.19 million feet of containment boom and 2.46 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 702,000 feet of containment boom and 2.5 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 15.5 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 1.09 million gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—779,000 on the surface and 317,000 subsea. More than 469,000 gallons are available.
- More than 125 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 3.2 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place and ready to protect sensitive shorelines.

Resources:

- For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 7, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

BP has seven (7) spotter visual reports from 6 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 7 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates excellent flying weather with winds of 5-8 knots, ceilings unlimited and visibility 10nm.

BP anticipates that, due to the weather, location, distribution (5,400 sqmi) and size of the multiple oil slicks identified (58 sqmi), the use of mechanical recovery and ISB to recover or remove the oil in the target area will be insufficient to remove the spill volume on June 7, 2010. Prior to spray operations the spotter aircraft will identify the highest value targeted slicks and will direct spray aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, BP respectfully requests in accordance with the Huoma Unified Command request an exemption to apply EC9500A in volumes on the highest priority oil slicks shown in Table 1 not to exceed 32,000 gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

Sincerely,

Doug Suttles

Exemption approved subject to the above:

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Date: _____

Dispersant Zone Map for 7 June 2010 with Oil Targets

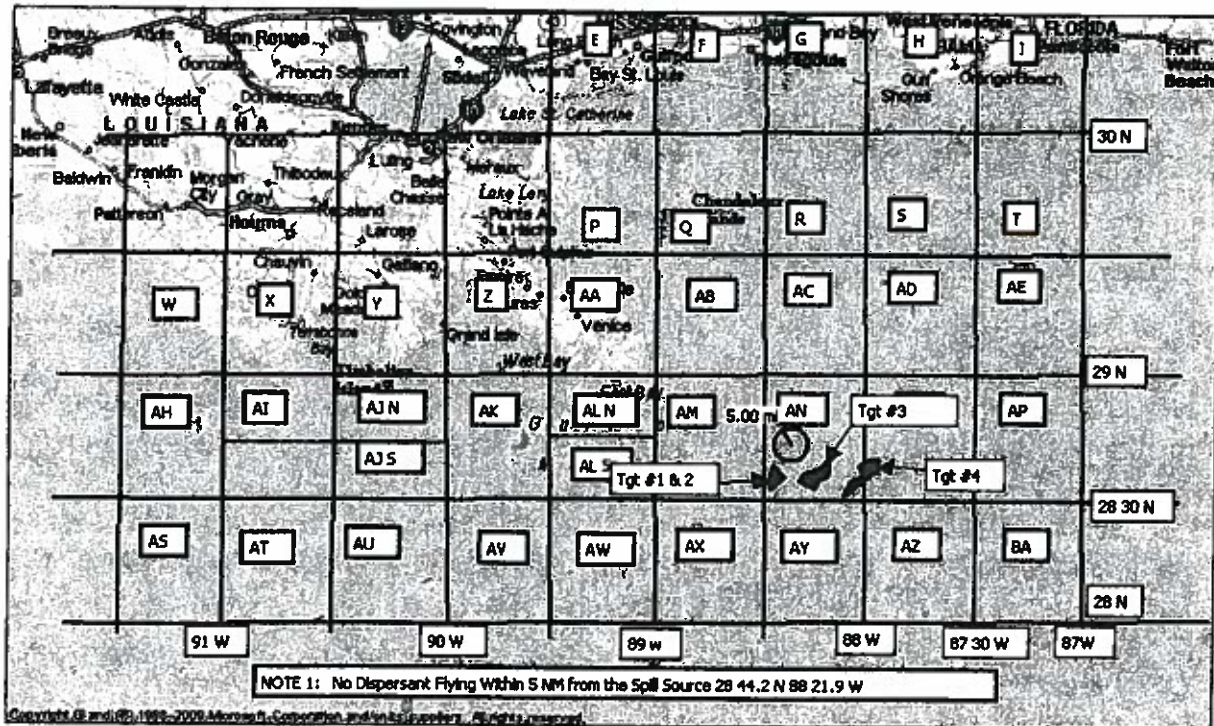


TABLE 1

DISPERSIBLE OIL REPORT (June 6, 2010)				
	Targeted Oil Slick	Area (sqmi)	Dispersant Needed (1/20 DOR)	Aircraft
Priority 1	1	0.625	2,000	1 - C130
Priority 2	2	10	16,000	1 - C130 & BT-67
Priority 3	3	22	39,000	2 - C130 & BT-67
Priority 4	4	26	47,000	All Spray aircraft
Total		58.625	104,000	

Nearshore Surface Oil Forecast Deepwater Horizon MC252

NOAA/NOS/OR&R

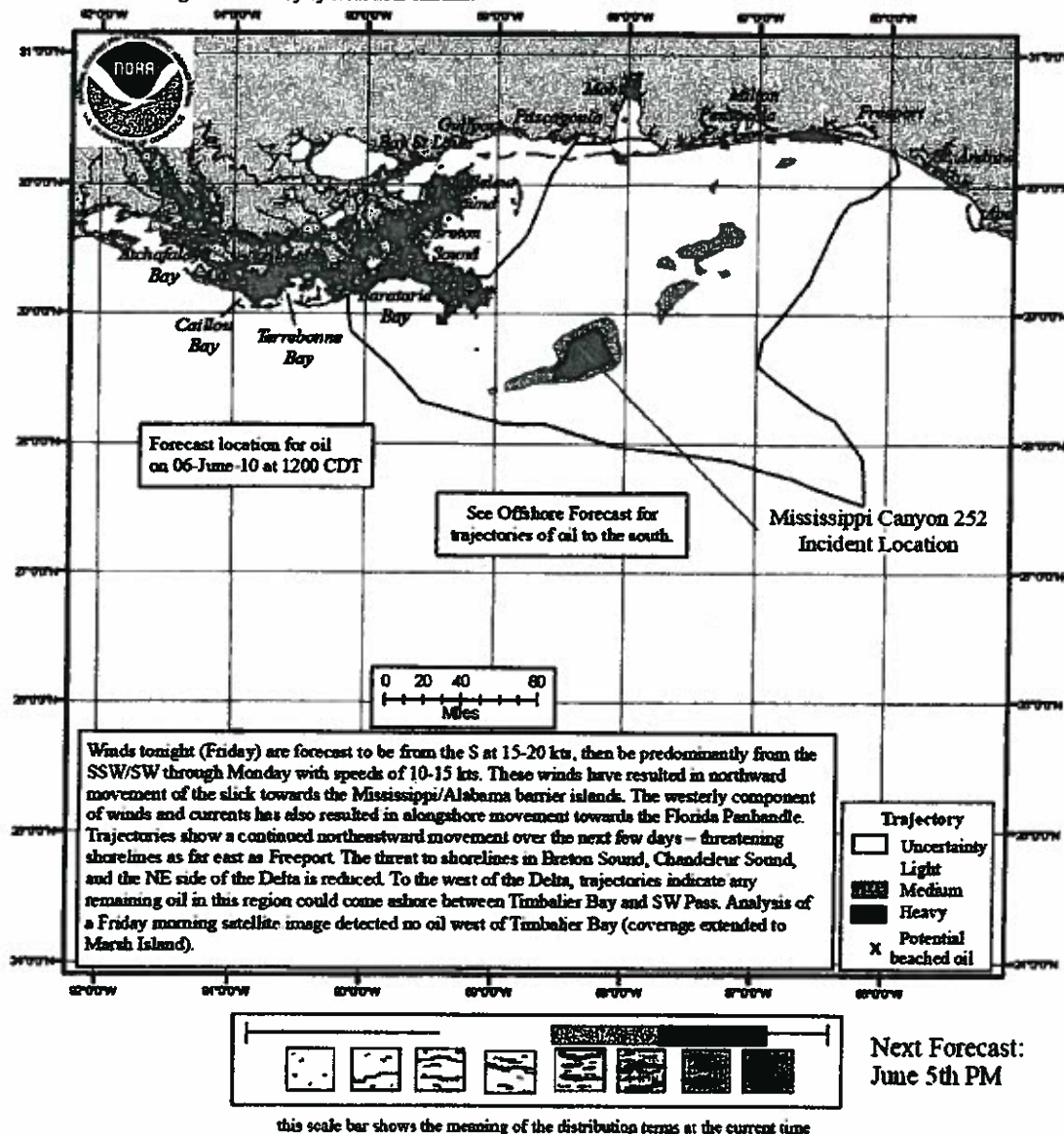
Nearshore

Estimate for: 1200 CDT, Sunday, 6/06/10

Date Prepared: 2100 CDT, Friday, 6/04/10

Nearshore Surface
Oil Forecast for
6-7-10 was
unavailable.

This forecast is based on the NWS spot forecast from Friday, June 4 PM. Currents were obtained from several models (NOAA Gulf of Mexico, West Florida Shelf/USE, NAVO/NRL) and HFR measurements. The model was initialized from Thursday satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and Friday overflight observations. The leading edge may contain turbidity that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization). Oil near bay inlets could be brought into that bay by local tidal currents.



James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 7, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

BP has seven (7) spotter visual reports from 6 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 7 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates excellent flying weather with winds of 5-8 knots, ceilings unlimited and visibility 10nm.

BP anticipates that, due to the weather, location, distribution (5,400 sqmi) and size of the multiple oil slicks identified (58 sqmi), the use of mechanical recovery and ISB to recover or remove the oil in the target area will be insufficient to remove the spill volume on June 7, 2010. Prior to spray operations the spotter aircraft will identify the highest value targeted slicks and will direct spray aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, BP respectfully requests in accordance with the Huoma Unified Command request an exemption to apply EC9500A in volumes on the highest priority oil slicks shown in Table 1 not to exceed 32,000 gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

Sincerely,

Doug Suttles

Exemption approved subject to the above:

Date: _____

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Department of
Homeland Security

United States
Coast Guard



Commander
Eighth Coast Guard District

500 Poydras Street
New Orleans, LA 70130-3310
Staff Symbol: (drm)
Phone: (504) 671-2231
Fax: (504) 671-2005

MEMORANDUM

16600

07 June 10

From: J. E. Hanzalik CAPT
CGD EIGHT (drm)

Reply to: Mr. Bill Goetzee, USCG
Attn of: 504-671-2234

To: RRT VI CONSENSUS NETWORK PARTICIPANTS

Subj: RRT CALL TO DISCUSS PROCEEDING WITH A DAY OF TRAGETED AERIAL
DISPERSANT ACTIVITY DUE TO INABILITY TO SKIM OR IN-SITU BURN

1. A request for a 15th overall Incident Specific convening of the RRT VI consensus trustees was made on behalf of RADM James A. Watson, the USCG FOSC for the on-going oil spill associated with the TRANS-OCEAN DEEP WATER HORIZON) incident that began on 20 APR 2010, where a Mobile Off-Shore Drilling Unit (MODU) located approximately 45-miles SE of Venice, Louisiana in the Gulf of Mexico suffered an uncontrolled blow-out, explosion, loss of life, and subsequent sinking of the MODU. The purpose of this Incident Specific Convening of the RRT VI trustee agencies was to gain consensus to perform a one-day targeted application of aerial dispersants in the ICP Houma AOR, since weather conditions had precluded surface oil removal my either mechanical skimming, or in-situ burning. A one-day waiver to the cessation of aerial dispersants was requested to gain back some lost ground that the gap in both skimming and in-situ burning has created with the goal to prevent shore-line impact created by the larger quantity of surface oil now presenting based on 06 JUN over-flight observations. The following trustees, RRT VI member agency representatives, consensus network participants, were present on the Incident Specific Telephone Conference that began at 1030am L Central Time, Monday 07 June 2010, but not limited to the following list:

CAPT James Hanzalik, USCG (Region VI Co-Chair)
CAPT Raymond Perry, USCG (Deputy AUC, Robert, LA)
Mr. Craig Carroll, EPA – Region VI Alternate Co-Chair
Mr. Ronnie Crossland – EPA Region VI Scientific Support Staff
Mr. Steve Mason, EPA – RRT VI Coordinator
Mr. Steve Lehmann, NOAA – RRT VI Rep for DOC
Mr. Jordan Stout, NOAA SSC at ICP Houma
Dr. Stephen Spencer; DOI Region VI (Designated Primary Trustee Rep)
Dr. Karolien Debuscherre, LA State for LOSCO (SOSC-Oil issues)
Mr. Rusty Wright; DOI, Minerals Management Service (MMS)
Mr. Doug Mutter, DOI rep at ICP Houma
Mr. Dwight Bradshaw, LADEQ (Alternate LA State SOSC Oil Issues)
CDR John Nolan, USCG Legal Adviser to UAC, Robert, LA
LT Manish Bhatt, USCG, Legal Support Staff to UAC, Robert, LA
Mr. Bill Goetzee, USCG, RRT VI Coordinator

Subj: RRT CALL TO DISCUSS PROCEEDING WITH A DAY OF
TRAGETED AERIAL DISPERSANT ACTIVITY DUE TO INABILITY
TO SKIM OR IN-SITU BURN

16600
07 June 10

2. Mr. Goetzee performed a role call and introduced the purpose of the incident specific convening of the RRT VI Trustee network and applicable stakeholders. A memo for Admiral Watson (FOSC) to sign approving a one-day waiver to the currently discontinued surface aerial dispersant use was submitted to RRT VI consensus trustees for concurrence (Encl. 1). As stated above, aerial over-flights on 06 June indicated a presence of dark high concentration oil that had accumulated due to the (adverse weather caused gap) in conducting either surface skimming ops or in-situ burning. This requested one-day targeted aerial application is meant to gain back the ground lost by inability to convene surface ops, and to prevent a greater shore-line impact that would result if surface application of dispersants to mitigate multiple reported slicks of fresh oil is not temporarily resumed for a requested one day period. The amount of surface application requested would not exceed 32,000 gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

3. LADEQ acknowledged that the greater accumulation of surface oil was caused by adverse weather creating a gap that precluded both surface skimming operations and in-situ burning. EPA stated concerns regarding if the weather would preclude the required SMART monitoring, if aerial dispersant use was resumed. TIER I visual monitoring, at a minimum would be available, but if consensus was achieved to conduct the one-day targeted application, Tier III would be requested and mandated as co-requisite. Additionally, in accordance with previous sampling and monitoring directive, TIER III is required for surface dispersant application periods (Encl. 2). Note also (Encl. 3) Addendum III, that later directed the cessation of surface dispersant use, unless on rare occasions it was deemed by FOSC as being required.

4. A motion was made by USCG Co-Chair to solicit consensus for the one-day targeted aerial dispersant application to reduce the larger surface oil footprint caused by the weather induced gap in surface mechanical recovery and in-situ burning.

- USCG Concurred with the use of aerial for one day, with required TIER III monitoring implemented as co-requisite.
- DOI concurred provided that monitoring was co-requisite.
- DOC concurred provided that monitoring was co-requisite.
- State (LOSCO and DEQ) abstained
- EPA would further vet the issue with their chain of command and return reply to CAPT Hanzalik (USCG RRT VI Co-Chair via off-line phone call).

5. EPA immediately following the RRT call submitted the following e-mail statement from EPA Co-Chair to USCG Co-Chair: The justification identified as (Encl 1) for this RRT call #15 ... "was received in accordance with the Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3. The Directive refers to "rare cases where there may have to be an exemption." BP is now requesting the exemption on a somewhat regular basis. Furthermore the written requests being presented are becoming less and less specific, and do not include the specific

Subj: RRT CALL TO DISCUSS PROCEEDING WITH A DAY OF
TARGETED AERIAL DISPERSANT ACTIVITY DUE TO INABILITY
TO SKIM OR IN-SITU BURN

16600
07 June 10

requirements in the Addendum. As you know, there is a strong preference to mechanical removal technology. From the documents we are seeing, EPA cannot tell the extent to which these methods are considered, why they are not being used, and when you anticipate they will be available. In short, the approval process appears to be somewhat pro forma, and not as rigorous as EPA desires. The Agency believes BP must provide much more robust explanations, and must be put on notice that the request for exemptions cannot be presumed to be approved at the point they are submitted.

Per our phone call just now, dispersant application can proceed per the directive. EPA request documentation that more clearly demonstrates the need for this exemption. While there is good information in the current request, additional information is relevant to support compliance with the directive. Specifically, the request should also cover:

- * Operational conditions that merit - e.g. weather, VOC levels in and around rig and supporting data
- * Capacity issues that require it - e.g. lack of spotters, lack of skimming vessels
- * Subsurface dispersant injection issues that contribute - e.g. stopped due to capping of BOP therefore increased oil was released to surface.
- * Tactical issues that require it - e.g. slick cannot be reached in time by skim/burn vessels before it weathers too much
- * Rational for why particular slicks were prioritized for dispersion rather than mechanical recovery.
- * Monitoring - e.g. Type of monitoring that will be conducted; date/time SMART data which demonstrates effectiveness of application will be provided."

6. The above statement from EPA received via e-mail at 1303L Central 07 JUNE from Craig Carroll to CAPT James Hanzalik provides the conditional items marked by asterisk that their agency requires prior to consensus to proceed with the targeted aerial dispersant application. Other than State of Louisiana abstaining to an official decision, all other applicable resource trustee agencies concurred with the conditional dispersant application via the requested exemption based on weather precluding both skimming operations and in-situ burning. Again, EPA requested that comprehensive details be provided to them for the asterisked items above prior to a decision of consensus or not by EPA to the requested exemption.

7. The USCG Co-Chair has noted concerns regarding the process by which expedited exemptions can be made in a time critical manner at the RRT level for an ongoing emergency response. This will allow for mitigation of larger quantities of fresh dispensable surface oil when weather precludes other mechanical or surface oil mitigation techniques. It should also be noted that there is pre-approval/preauthorization for the use of dispersants in this region and that subsequent calls are not needed or required. Although the use of dispersants for this event and the amount of oil spilled is unprecedented, unprecedented means to affect the outcome of this response is needed to meet the unprecedented emergency spill response we are endeavoring to

Subj: RRT CALL TO DISCUSS PROCEEDING WITH A DAY OF
TRAGETED AERIAL DISPERSANT ACTIVITY DUE TO INABILITY
TO SKIM OR IN-SITU BURN

16600
07 June 10

mitigate. The Co-Chair recommends that the FOSC "take whatever additional response actions are deemed appropriate to mitigate the substantial threat the public and the environment."

#

Encl (1) MEMO to FOSC by BP requesting Surface Dispersant Exception 07 JUNE 2010
Encl (2) Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive 09 MAY 2010
Encl (3) Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive Addendum 3 (MAY 26, 2010)

Bhatt, Manish LT

From: Nolan, John CDR
Sent: Monday, June 07, 2010 4:21 PM
To: Bhatt, Manish LT
Subject: FW: Request for Supporting Documentation

-----Original Message-----

From: Watson, James RADM
Sent: Monday, June 07, 2010 4:45 PM
To: Hanzalik, James CAPT; Laferriere, Roger CAPT; Austin, Meredith CAPT; 'dana.tulis@epa.gov'
Cc: Nolan, John CDR; Goetzee, William
Subject: RE: Request for Supporting Documentation

Roger and Mary

Please urge BP (Mike) to email the response to EPA questions directly to Ms Dana Tulis.

Dana,

As FOSC I have determined aerial dispersant the best and only way to mitigate the pending landfall effect of the oil spotted at position 28-39.93 N 88-28.78W. It requires 32K gals. Conditions are ideal. No other removal methods are there. Monitoring will be conducted.
JW

Sent with Good (www.good.com)

-----Original Message-----

From: Hanzalik, James CAPT
Sent: Monday, June 07, 2010 02:16 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Watson, James RADM
Cc: Nolan, John CDR; Goetzee, William
Subject: FW: Request for Supporting Documentation

FYI - RRT 6 approves. I will forward EPA concerns to BP. RRT notes to follow.

VR.

James

Sent with Good (www.good.com)

Dispersant Zone Map for 7 June 2010 with Oil Targets

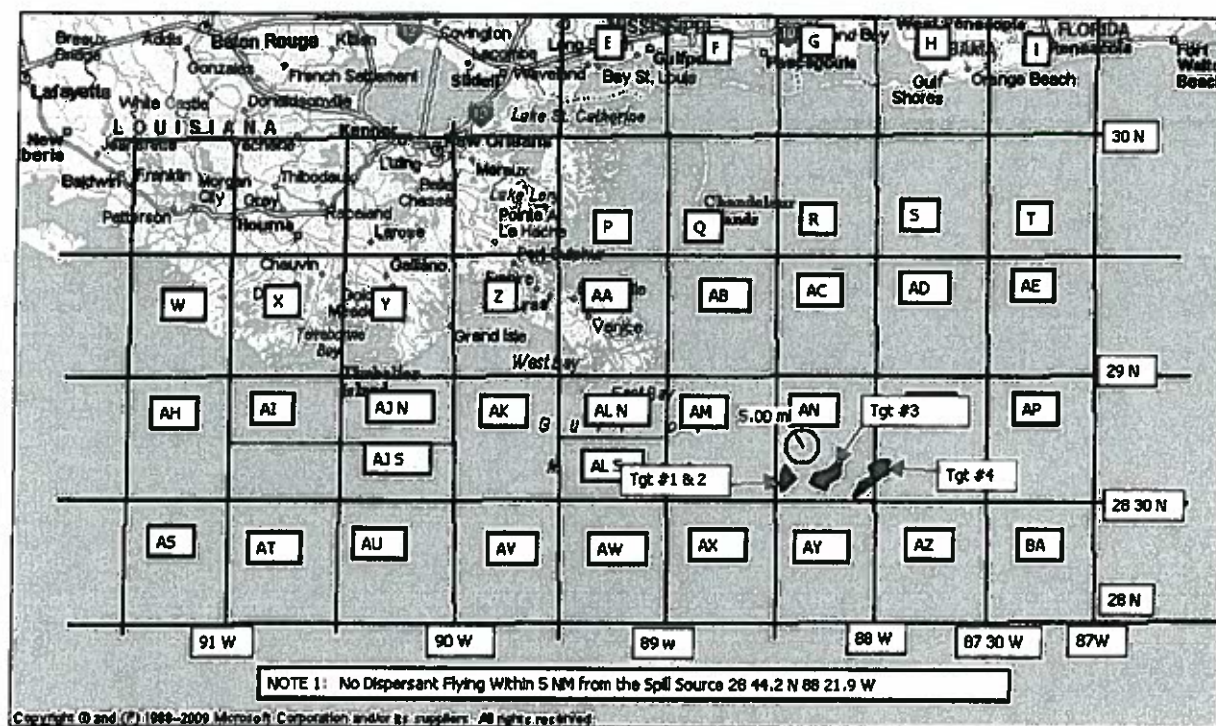


TABLE 1

DISPERSIBLE OIL REPORT (June 6, 2010)				
	Targeted Oil Slick	Area (sqmi)	Dispersant Needed (1/20 DOR)	Aircraft
Priority 1	1	0.625	2,000	1 - C130
Priority 2	2	10	16,000	1 - C130 & BT-67
Priority 3	3	22	39,000	2 - C130 & BT-67
Priority 4	4	26	47,000	All Spray aircraft
Total		58.625	104,000	

Nearshore Surface Oil Forecast Deepwater Horizon MC252

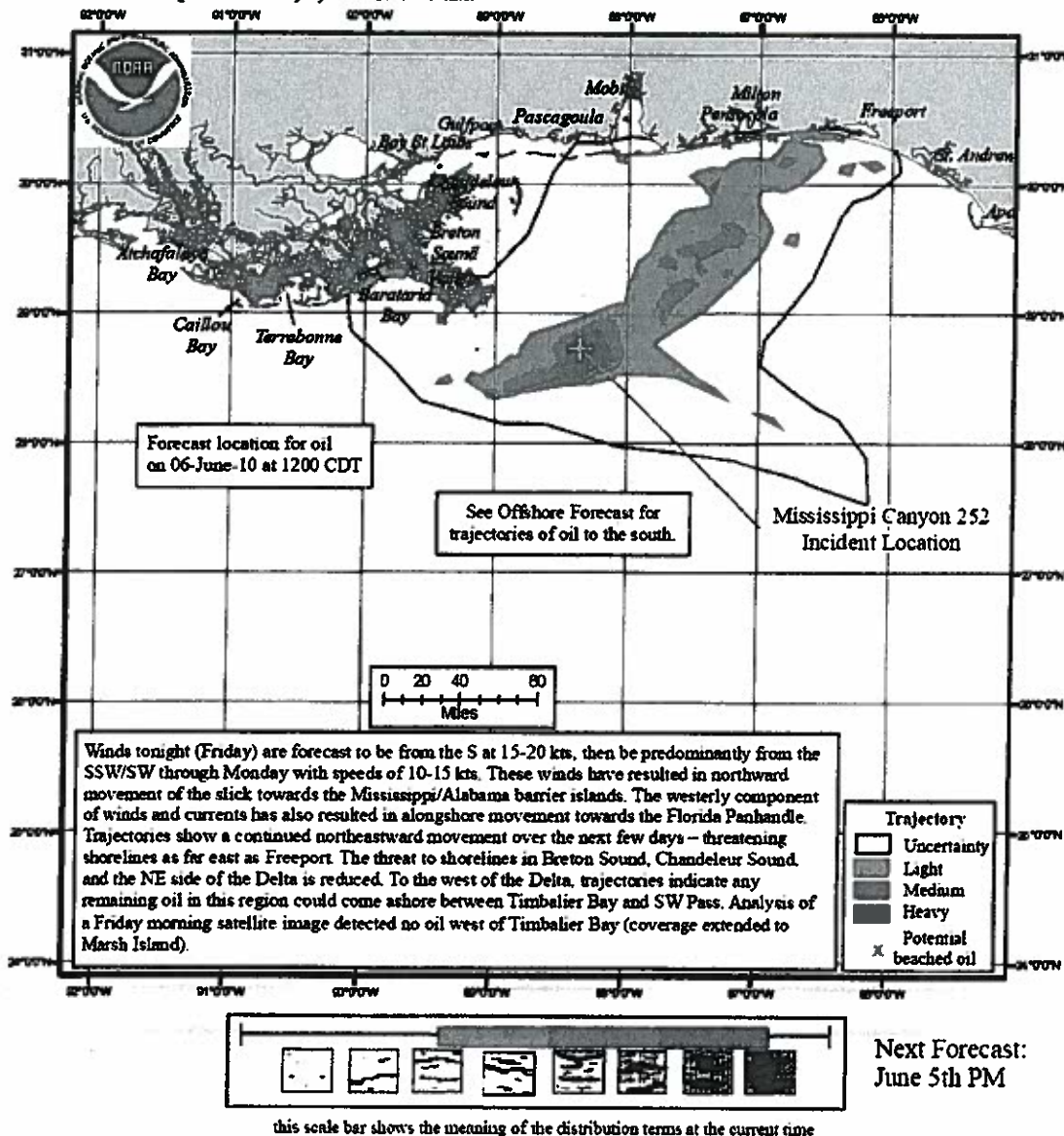
NOAA/NOS/OR&R

Nearshore

Estimate for: 1200 CDT, Sunday, 6/06/10
 Date Prepared: 2100 CDT, Friday, 6/04/10

Nearshore Surface
 Oil Forecast for
 6-7-10 was
 unavailable.

This forecast is based on the NWS spot forecast from Friday, June 4 PM. Currents were obtained from several models (NOAA Gulf of Mexico, West Florida Shelf/USF, NAVO/NRL) and HFR measurements. The model was initialized from Thursday satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and Friday overflight observations. The leading edge may contain tarballs that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization). Oil near bay inlets could be brought into that bay by local tidal currents.



Freedhoff, Michal

From: Miller, Brian W [Brian.Miller3@bp.com]

Sent: Tuesday, June 08, 2010 11:58 PM

Cc: Calvert, Chad

Subject: BP Gulf of Mexico Update: June 7th

Below you will find today's update. Please let us know if you have questions.

Brian Miller and Chad Calvert

Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Update

06/08/2010 – 8:00pm EDT

BP is working as part of the Unified Command to accomplish three main objectives in the Gulf of Mexico:

1. On the Sea Floor to stop the flow of oil through various strategies;
2. On the Surface to minimize impacts of the spill; and
3. Onshore to protect the shoreline and inform the public.

Highlights

- 14,842 barrels of oil captured by the Lower Marine Riser Package Cap in the past 24 hours.
- 17 staging areas established for shoreline protection.
- 30 claims office now open.
- BP to fund wildlife trust fund with proceeds from captured oil.
- 12 controlled burns conducted since noon Monday.
- 27,665 safety and hazardous material handling training modules completed.
- Skimming continues--15.8 million gallons of oily water collected and treated.

Offshore – Sea Floor

BP's priority is to reduce and stop the flow of oil subsea and minimize environmental impacts through multiple strategies:

Containment Recovery – Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) Cap

Operations Summary: 14,842 barrels of oil were captured through the LMRP cap during the past 24-hour period. Oil and natural gas are being carried to the surface through a riser pipe and oil is being stored on the *Discoverer Enterprise*. Efforts to optimize flow continue and one valve has been closed.

Two additional strategies are planned in conjunction with the LMRP cap and progress on each continues.

7/28/2010

- **Q4000 Direct Connect:** the hoses and manifold that were deployed for the "top kill" operation will take oil directly from the blowout preventer through a separate riser to the Q4000 vessel on the surface. This system, expected to be available for deployment in mid-June, is intended to increase the overall efficiency of the containment operation by increasing the amount of oil and gas flow that can be captured from the well.
- **Long-term Containment Option:** this operation will take oil from the LMRP via a manifold to a new free-standing riser that will end approximately 300 feet below sea level. A flexible hose will attach it to a containment vessel at surface. This option is designed to more effectively disconnect and reconnect the riser to provide the greatest flexibility for operation during a hurricane. Implementation is expected in late June or early July.

Dispersant injection on the sea floor – dispersant use at the subsea leak source continues, with approximately 21,000 gallons applied since Sunday. EPA is allowing subsea application of the currently-used dispersant to continue.

Drilling Relief Wells

They are situated approximately one-half mile from the Macondo well and will attempt to intercept the existing wellbore at approximately 18,000 feet below sea level. Once intercepted, the Macondo well can be killed via a "bottom kill" by pumping heavy mud and cement down the hole. It is estimated the total drilling process for each well will take at least 90 days from the start date.

- The first relief well (work being performed by the *Development Driller III*) is at approximately 14,000 feet below sea level. Drilling began on May 2.
- The second relief well (work being performed by *Development Driller II*) is at approximately 8,600 feet below sea level and the blowout preventer is being tested. Drilling began on May 16.

Offshore – Surface Spill Response

Cleanup Vessels – 3,100 vessels are now deployed, including tugs, barges and recovery boats.

Skimming Vessels – 111 of the cleanup boats are skimmers, designed to separate oil from water. Approximately 15.8 million gallons of oil-water mix have been recovered and treated.

Surface Dispersant – An additional 4,000 gallons of dispersant was applied on the surface yesterday. 246,000 gallons of dispersant remain available for surface application.

In-Situ Burning – The Unified Command has conducted an additional 12 in-situ burns since noon on Monday. It is estimated that 85,400 barrels of oil have been burned.

Spill Response Technology Ideas / Offers of Services or Products

BP

- BP has received more than 20,000 ideas on how to stop the flow of oil or contain the oil spill since the Gulf of Mexico incident began. To submit alternative response technology, services or products, call (281) 366-5511. Each caller to the Houston suggestion line will have their details entered into the Horizon Call Center database. The database will then send the caller a simple form, termed either the Alternative Response Technologies form, or the Products and Services Form, for them to set out the details of their idea. The forms are available online at: www.horizonedocs.com. After the caller completes and submits the form, it is sent for review